The New-York Times.

VOL. XXV.......NO. 7516. NEW-YORK, MONDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1875. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

THE STATE CAMPAIGN.

S. H. HAMMOND, THE "FEE" TAKER.

WHAT CHARLES S. FAIRCHILD KNOWS ABOUT ONE OF MR. TILDEN'S CANDIDATES—HAMMOND'S CONNECTION WITH THE CANAL RING—WAS HE BRIBED BY CONTRACTOR VAN DUSEN ?

From Our Special Correspondent.

ALBANY, N. Y., Saturday, Oct. 16, 1875.

A number of Democratic newspapers in different parts of the State, taking their cue from a distinguished New-York journal known to be in the pay of Gov. Tilden, have recently made general denials of some of the charges brought against the Democratic managers and their candidates. The papers in question have been particularly anxious to find excuses for the Governor's friend, Mr. Dorsheimer, and have wasted a great deal of space and doubtless exhausted the patience of their readers in trying to explain away the very damaging statements which have recently been made regarding him. They also try very hard to hoodwink the public into believing that his Excellency has not shown any particular consideration for Willard Johnson, and they pretend to believe that Mr. Bigelow did not act dishonestly in protesting to certain Senators that he was a stanch Republican, and in begging them upon that ground to confirm his nomination as one of the Canal Commission. To these and similar matters the papers of which I speak are devoting a great deal of attention, but as yet none of them have dared to deny or attempted to explain the charges against a number of Mr. Tilden's candidates which from time to time have been made in these columns. They make no reference to the fact that Lucius Robinson, the canal reform candidate for Controller, secured for George D. Lord the first extra award on a canal contract which that person ever received. The gentleman whom the Governor delights to call "Little Charley" Fairchild does not seem in a hurry to explain his own and his father's connection with the attempt to steal the Canastota and Cazenovia Railroad. Silas T. Ives, of Utica, a canal reform candidate for the Assembly, has not denied that he stole the waters of the State canals, or that he perjured himself in taking the "iron-clad oath," and I have good reason to believe that Mr. Stephen H. Hammond, the Governor's canal reform candidate for Senator, will be wise enough to make no allusion to the statements concerning him which are made in this letter.

A SPECIMEN DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE.

The Tilden agents who now control the fortunes of the Democracy in the various Senatorial districts throughout the State have made many nominations which they are beginning heartily to regret. They have begun to discover that the people can no longer be deceived by their pretended efforts at reform, and they are at their wits' ends to conceal the real character of the men whom they have selected to carry on the government of the State. Chief among those who have fallen into disrepute with "Sammy," as Gov. Tilden's followers call him, is Mr. Stephen H. Hammond, who hopes, in the next Senate, to represent the firm of Atwood, Root & Co., and indirectly the Democracy of the Twenty-sixth District. Three weeks ago Hammond was warmly supported by Gov. Tilden; indeed, it was through his influence that he secured his nomination. Since the publication in THE TIMES of the Knickerbocker Life Insurance scandal, however, and since the public has become aware of the fact that Hammond, while holding the position of Assistant Attorney General, received a bribe of $5,000 from the company named, the Governor and his friends have turned their backs on him, and they now declare with much indignation that they never would have nominated him if they had known what sort of a man he was. This declaration is not true. Mr. Tilden and Mr. Tilden's managers have never been deceived as to Hammond's real character. They never have believed that he was an honest man. The truth of this statement is proved very conclusively by the following incident:

Last Winter, when the Governor sent in his Canal Message, there was a great deal of anxiety among politicians at the capital to discover what side certain members of the Legislature would take in the discussion which it was known would follow. Among others spoken of in this connection was Mr. Hammond. He had been appointed to the chairmanship of the committee on Ways and Means by Speaker McGuire, and it was generally believed that in return for this kindness he would support the Speaker in any important issues which might arise. Mr. McGuire, with that honesty and outspoken frankness for which he has always been noted, was not long in making up his mind what course he would pursue in regard to the Message. Without qualification or reserve he denounced it as a fraud, a cheap bid for popular favor, and notwithstanding the advice of his party friends, he showed very clearly that the statements contained in the Message had been made over and over again by the press of the State, and drew attention to the fact that former Republican Legislatures had earnestly engaged in an effort to reform the management of the canals, an effort rendered necessary by the corrupt and fraudulent acts of Democratic Administrations. For a day or two after this the chief question among politicians was, "Will Hammond support McGuire ?" While the matter was still being debated, a gentleman, who is ready to swear to the truth of the statement which follows, met Charles S. Fairchild, the Governor's candidate for Attorney General, and entered into conversation with him regarding the canal Message. Among other things the gentleman said, "I am afraid 'Steve' Hammond is going to takes sides with McGuire." "Oh, no," was Mr. Fairchild's reply, "Hammond will come around all right. He will support the Governor, I am sure. *If he does not, we have certain papers in the Attorney General's office which will make him.*" Mr. Fairchild was then as now Assistant Attorney General of this State, and the above incautious remark doubtless referred to certain official acts of Mr. Hammond while he held the same position. No matter what the reference was, the remark proves beyond all doubt that Gov. Tilden and his agents have always been aware of the real character of Mr. Hammond. It is needless to say that "Little Charley's" predictions proved correct. The Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee deserted his benefactor, Speaker McGuire, and took sides with the Governor. Now the question arises, would it not be well for Fairchild to make public the "certain papers" which he has concerning the reform candidate for Senator in the Twenty-sixth District ?

STEPHEN H. HAMMOND AND THE CANAL RING.

While Mr. Hammond was Assistant Attorney General his relations with the Canal Ring were exceedingly intimate, indeed it is a matter of common report in Syracuse that he laid the foundation for his large fortune by accepting "fees" from members of the Ring. A few days ago while in Central New-York I asked the largest canal contractor in the State if these reports were true. He replied, with a significant wink, "Why, of course they are true, and 'Steve' won't deny them. Every one knows that he never refused a good thing while he was in the Attorney General's office." The following interesting little narrative, which can be supported by sworn testimony, goes to show that the canal contractor's allegation is not without foundation in fact. While Mr. Hammond occupied the position of Assistant Attorney General he received from E. B. Van Dusen, of Syracuse, who is called by Gov. Tilden's commission "one of the canal thieves," a canal certificate for $757 64. This was given for some service the nature of which I have been unable to discover. Shortly before Hammond retired from his position in the Attorney General's office he went to the Cashier of the Merchants' Bank in Albany, and gave him the certificate for collection, at the same time saying that he did not want his name to appear in the matter. The certificate, which called for the payment of an award for damages, was sent to the Canal Department by the bank. For want of appropriation the department refused to pay, and the draft was returned. The bank held it until January, 1874, when the department announced that it was ready to pay the claim. Then the draft was again presented, and the Auditor announced that before making payment he would require an assignment or duplicate receipts from Van Dusen. Mr. Hammond, then a member of the Assembly was notified of this, and he requested the Cashier of the bank to procure the receipts or assignment again, saying that for numerous reasons he did not want his name to appear in the transaction. Van Dusen was in the city, and he gave the receipts asked for by the bank. They are on file in the Canal Department. Then Hammond called at the bank and asked that the draft be drawn to the order of Atwood, Root & Co., his firm in Geneva, and that it be made payable in New-York. He was very particular about this, again stating that his name must not appear. The draft, which was drawn as Hammond directed, was dated Feb. 2, 1874, and, as already stated, was for $757 64. Would it not be well for Mr. Hammand to state for what service he received this draft from Van Dusen, and why he did not wish the public to know that "one of the canal thieves" had paid him the amount named? At the same time he might answer Assemblyman Lincoln's charge that he secured his election to the lower house by a wholesale bribery of voters. H. C.

THE TENTH SENATE DISTRICT.

THE NOMINATIONS OF BOTH PARTIES—A STRONG REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR THE SENATE.

From Our Own Correspondent.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Sunday, Oct. 17, 1875.

The political battle in this (the Tenth) Senatorial District is fairly opened, and both parties are making earnest efforts to win. The Democracy of Orange have selected a portion of their county ticket from the ranks of the Republicans, and the Republicans in Sullivan—where the contest for county offices is all one-sided—have nominated a ticket composed mainly of the best men from the ranks of their opponents, but retaining the Assemblyman, with the chances in favor of their candidate. At any rate they will make a determined effort. Orange County comprises two Assembly Districts, one of which, the Second, is hopelessly Democratic, while the First is counted as Republican. Last year the Republicans in the Second District, by an injudicious nomination, provoked the temperance people into running a candidate, which defection elected a Democrat, Miller, he of the diamond ring episode, and gave him a chance to distinguish himself; but his light is quenched, as his slight opposition to Tammany last Winter was visited very heavily upon him this Fall. He aspired to a nomination to the Senate, but at the convention he received only three votes. The Republicans are united, and have nominated a gentleman in every way qualified for the office, who will surely be elected—Capt. Thomas W. Bradley, of Walden. The Democrats have put up a man who has endeavored to secure a nomination very frequently in former years, and his success at this time may be taken as an indication that the Democracy will not contest the district.

In the Second District the Democrats have nominated a very good man, John H. Reeve, of Wawayanda. Mr. Reeve has served one term in the Assembly and came away untainted, which was sufficient excuse for his being cast overboard at that time, but now, when the Democracy are rather sore pressed, they again take him up. Mr. E. A. Brown, the Sergeant at Arms of the last House, was a candidate for the nomination, but was beaten, which is not relished by the Republicans, as his nomination would have been bolted by the respectable portion of the party and thus have allowed them to slip in a member. But Mr. Brown, being a favorite of John Kelly, will be provided for should the Democracy secure the next House.

The Democratic county ticket gives universal dissatisfaction, as two of the four offices have been bestowed on Republicans. Indeed, Mr. Murray, the candidate for County Treasurer, resembles Mr. Bigelow very strongly, as no one can tell when the transition occurred which transformed him into a full-fledged Democrat. His opponent, Mr. Everitt, of Port Jervis, will receive the full party vote and a good sprinkling of Democratic votes, and the whole ticket will be elected by a good majority.

But the question which is provoking the most discussion and feeling is the election for Senator. The Democrats started out very confident, being emboldened by the large majority Mr. Beebe received last Fall for Congress, and at the solicitation of Gov. Tilden nominated Daniel B. St. John, of Newburg. The Democratic papers tried to create a furore in favor of Mr. St. John and carry him in on a tidal wave, but the effort has signally failed. The career of Mr. St. John has been fully shown up, and his election is one that may be looked upon as very doubtful. Starting in life as a Whig, by which party he was elected to Congress in 1847, and appointed Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State by Gov. Hunt, he followed his chief into the ranks of the "Silver Gray" Whigs, then into Know-nothingism, and from there to the Democracy. Since 1860 he has run for several offices and has always been beaten. On the other hand, the Republicans have made a strong and excellent nomination—Mr. Morgan Shuit, of Monroe. In all Orange and Sullivan Counties no man could have been named who will serve to bring out the voters as Mr. Shuit. The Liberals will vote for him almost to a man, as the aristocratic proclivities of his competitor serve to bring the social qualities of Mr. Shuit into prominence. He has served his native town in the Board of Supervisors for twenty-six successive years—a term of service which is without parallel in the political annals of the State—and will undoubtedly serve his district in the Senate.

THE BRITISH ARCTIC EXPEDITION.

RETURN OF THE PANDORA—PROSPECT OF ATTAINING A HIGH LATITUDE.

SOUTHAMPTON, Oct. 17.—The steamer Pandora, fitted out by Lady Franklin, has returned to Spithead. She brings a letter which Capt. Nares deposited at Carey Islands. The Alert and the Discovery arrived there on the 27th of July, and left again for Smith's Sound. They left Upensk on the 22d of July, and Cape York on the 25th of July. The season was a very open one, and there was every prospect of attaining a high latitude. All were well.

DISCOVERY OF THE GRAVES OF THREE OF SIR JOHN FRANKLIN'S MEN.

LONDON, Oct. 18—5 A. M.—The *Echo* this morning announces that the Pandora returned because when at Peel Sound, within twenty miles of King William's Island, she encountered impenetrable ice, and it was feared she would be frozen in. Those on board the Pandora discovered the graves of three of Sir John Franklin's men on Beachey Island.

POLAND.

IMPOVERISHMENT OF THE POLISH NOBILITY —AN ARBITRARY RUSSIAN DECREE.

LONDON, Oct. 18—6:30 A. M.—The *Times* this morning has a special telegram from Berlin, in which it is said that Russia has commanded the Polish proprietors in the provinces of Wilna, Grodno, Koona, Minsk, and Vitepsk to sell their farms to Russian tenants, the Government fixing the price. This completes the impoverishment of the Polish nobility.

TURKEY.

ENCROACHMENT ON THE AUSTRIAN BORDER.

LONDON, Oct. 18—6 A. M.—The *Times* this morning has a special telegram from Ragusa announcing that the Turks have crossed the Austrian border, and now menace the village of Erzeg. Troops have been sent thither.

RUSSIA.

PROBABLE ANNEXATION OF KHOKAND.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—The *Times* special dispatch from Berlin says Khokand remains occupied by the Russians, and will probably be annexed to Russia.

ITALY.

DEATH OF A NEW CARDINAL—VICTOR EMMANUEL AT MILAN.

ROME, Oct. 17.—The newly-appointed Cardinal, Nobili Vitelleschi, is dead.

King Victor Emmanuel has arrived at Milan.

SPAIN.

EMBARKATION OF TROOPS FOR CUBA.

SANTANDER, Oct. 17.—Sixteen hundred and ten soldiers embarked at this port to-day for Cuba.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

LOSS OF A STEAMER WITH MAILS—CHINESE GOVERNMENT STEAMERS TRANSFERRED TO A STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 17.—The Pacific mail steamer Great Republic, from China and Japan, brings the following intelligence:

The *Japan Gazette*, of the 25th of September says: "Intelligence reached here Sept. 18 by telegraph of the loss of the Peninsula and Oriental steamer Sunda, on her passage hither from Hong Kong, with the European mails of Aug. 6. The Sunda left Hong Kong on Sunday last, the 12th inst. At 11 A. M. on the 14th she struck a rock near Turnabout Island. The passengers and crew, except seven natives, were saved and conveyed to Shanghai. The mails will be forwarded to Yokohama by the first steamer. The steamer would not appear to have sunk, but to have remained on the rock where she struck, for at the close of the telegram it states that the saving of the Sunda is doubtful."

Sept. 20.—The Pacific and Oriental steamer Geilong leaves Shanghai to-morrow morning with the mails and passengers of the ill-fated Sunda. The Sunda is on a sandy beach, and is under water at high tide.

On the 15th inst., fourteen steam-boats hitherto belonging to the Government were transferred to the Mitsu Bishi and National Mail Steam-ship Companies. The Government further allows each company an annual subsidy of 250,000 yen to help to support the current expense, and further annual loans of 15,400 yen in support of the expenses consequent on the teaching of navigation and engineering to a staff of navigating and engineering cadets.

THE BLACK HILLS GOLD-FIELDS.

PROF. JENNEY'S ENCOURAGING REPORT OF THE RICHNESS OF THE REGION—AN ABUNDANCE OF GOLD, AND AMPLE SUPPORT FOR THOUSANDS OF MINERS.

CHEYENNE, Wyoming Territory, Oct. 17.—Prof. Walter P. Jenney, chief geologist of the expedition into the Black Hills, and his assistants returned here yesterday, having spent five months in the Hills, and made a thorough examination of the whole country, and mapped it from Bellefourche to the south fork of the Cheyenne River. He reports gold-fields extending forty miles north from Harney's Peak and twenty miles wide that contain gold in quantities that will pay from $3 to $5 per day to the man, and that there are bars on numbers of streams that will pay much more than that. The water supplies are ample for working purposes, and fully sufficient to carry water from the top of most of the bars, and allow the tailings to be readily disposed of.

The gold is coarse, good, and easily separated from the gravel and sand. The Professor has with him an ounce of coarse gold that two men obtained on Spring Creek with ten hours' labor. An assay of this gold shows it to be 940 fine, worth $19 43 coin, to the ounce.

Prof. Jenney corroborates Gen. Custer's report of the Hills, and says that they will support thousands of miners when the Government opens them to settlement. The valleys are all adapted to agriculture, and the hills and cañons to stock raising. Rainfall is plentiful and timber abundant. His official report will be made from New-York probably before Congress meets.

THE GERMAN CATHOLICS.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 17.—The German Roman Catholic Central Association, now holding their second anniversary, attended solemn high mass in a body at St. Michael's Church in this city this morning. There were delegates present from Philadelphia, Buffalo, Syracuse, and Fort Wayne, and a large number of the Baltimore sections. The association will hold a business meeting to-morrow.

ESCAPE OF A CONVICT.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 17.—W. C. Dunn, a convict sentenced to the penitentiary on February last for forgery, escaped on Wednesday last while working outside the walls. He has a record as a bank robber.

STEAMER ARRIVAL.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 17.—The Pacific Mail steamer Great Republic, from Hong Kong via Yokohama, has arrived here.

POLITICS IN FRANCE.

THE LATEST FRENCH CRISIS.

HOW AND WHY IT CAME ABOUT—WHAT A SPEECH AND THE REFUSAL TO PUBLISH IT EFFECTED—A SMALL AFFAIR WITH PARTISAN ENDS—THE PHILOSOPHY OF OFFICIAL SPEECH-PRINTING.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PARIS, Monday, Oct. 4, 1875.

The telegraph has informed you that we have just passed through another Ministerial crisis, but I have many reasons for doubting that a fair account of the incident has been sent across the Atlantic. It is true that we have had what the partisan press is pleased to call a crisis, but in reality it was nothing more than a party manœuvre that failed in its object. In order to give a fair comprehension of the incident I must repeat briefly some things that I have said before. It is perhaps needless to say that the Radicals are very bitter against M. Buffet, Vice President of the Council and Minister of the Interior, or that they try in every way to compromise his position. His strength lies mainly in the fact that he is warmly sustained by Marshal De MacMahon, who does not want to give him up until it is possible to give his official position to M. De Broglie. At this moment the latter could not control a majority in the Assembly, and hence his seat in the Cabinet would be insecure. If M. Buffet should fall, the Marshal could not call upon the Duc de Broglie, but would be obliged to give the position to M. Bacher, the leader of the present majority. That gentleman, the manager of the property of the Orleans Princes, is too much of a partisan to make a good Cabinet officer. But the Radicals have no fears of the Orleanists, and would like nothing better than to have M. Bacher in the place of M. Buffet. This was the feeling before the announcement that M. Buffet and the Marshal had pronounced in favor of the *scrutin d'arrondissement* and intended to make it a Cabinet question. The Radicals felt that it would never do to let M. Buffet go before the Chamber with all his strength and prestige to demand a vote of confidence upon this question, and hence some occasion was earnestly looked for to cause a discord between him and his colleagues, so that the vote of confidence could be confined to M. Buffet alone and not to embrace the other members of the Cabinet. By doing this it was thought that an adverse vote could be obtained against M. Buffet, which would force him to resign and leave the rest of the Cabinet intact. This vote would also be regarded as an expression of sympathy for the *scrutin de liste*, which the Radicals believe to be necessary to their success. Such was the situation the other day when an incident arose, if it was not purposely created, which gave this party the hope of carrying their plans into execution.

THE PART OF M. LEON SAY.

M. Léon Say, a weak and trivial politician at all times, was the instrument employed. The Minister of Finance made a speech at Stors, in which he declared that the majority of the 24th May had been happily dissolved, and that if M. Thiers had fallen, he had fallen with the gratitude of all his countrymen. Now, what interpretation was to be placed upon these words ? But a few days before, M. Buffet, at Dompaire, had lauded the majority which had overthrown M. Thiers, and claimed that it was the mass which had patriotically voted, on the 25th of February, the Constitution now in force. It was clear, therefore, that M. Say was not in accord with the Premier, and since parliamentary usage demands that a Minister shall submit his declarations to his colleagues before making them public, it was taken for granted that a diversity of opinion existed among the Ministers. The journals immediately jumped to the conclusion that M. Buffet and M. De Meaux were on one side and the rest of the Cabinet officers on the other, and gave out many rumors about the intended resignation of the two men who were not in accord with the majority. As always happens in such cases, a great many romances were woven about the assumed dissensions in the Cabinet, and the words of M. Say were greatly aggravated by the press. But it was very evident that, by trying to rehabilitate M. Thiers by denouncing the majority that overthrew him, M. Say conveyed a grave reproach upon Marshal De MacMahon. If the overthrow of M. Thiers was a thing to be regretted, then the acceptance of the Marshal must be a thing to be condemned. If it is shown that M. Thiers did not merit his fall, what right has the Marshal to remain President of the Republic? Such were the reflections of M. Buffet when he saw the speech of M. Say, and he refused to allow the speech to appear in the official journal. Furthermore, he hastened to meet the Marshal, and the latter decided upon calling a Cabinet meeting at once. Meantime, however, the Radical press was making the most of the matter, and kept on saying that this refusal to publish the speech of a colleague would be the ruin of M. Buffet, who was not in accord with the other members of the Cabinet. The Marshal opposed M. Buffet's refusal to publish the speech, but, as M. Say controlled a number of votes in the Assembly upon the question of the *scrutin d'arrondissement*, he wished to have the matter settled without giving offense to that gentleman, if possible. The Cabinet meeting was held, and M. Say was brought to a comprehension of what he had done; but, since he meant well, he was not a little astonished, and urged that he was not responsible for the false interpretation the journals put upon his words. Since the Marshal and M. Buffet had appeared to exaggerate the matter, he would write an explanatory letter, to be published with his speech. That is the whole of the "crisis," and it will be observed that the only importance it had was that given it by the partisan press.

AFTER THE SETTLEMENT.

After matters were arranged the semi-official Havas Agency announced that the journals had given inexact accounts of the affair. It was upon the demand of the Vice President of the Council, and not of Léon Say, that the President called the Cabinet meeting, and before doing so M. Buffet had a meeting with M. Dufaure, *garde des sceaux*, and found that they were perfectly agreed respecting the incident. The Minister of Finance, when in the presence of his colleagues, had voluntarily confessed that his speech could not appear in the official journal without an explanatory letter to destroy the erroneous idea that there were differences of opinion upon any matters of policy between the Minister of Finance and the Minister of the Interior. There are no differences whatever. M. Léon Say himself proposed a transaction, and stated that he would write a letter to M. Buffet, to be published with his speech, in which he would give his own meaning and not the one attributed to his words by the press. The Marshal agreed to this transaction. Therefore an understanding was arrived at, and no differences of opinion whatever can be said to exist between the members of the Cabinet. As this is semi-official language, we are forced to admit that M. Léon Say recognized his error. He confessed that his language was interpreted to mean that there were differences of opinion between himself and M. Buffet—differences which did not really exist—and in order to remove all doubts he would write a letter to explain his own meaning. The following is a translation of the letter written by M. Léon Say, to appear in the *Journal Officiel* with his speech at Stors:

PARIS, 30th September.

MY DEAR COLLEAGUE: I send you a copy of a speech I made on the 26th at the Château of Stors. You have, perhaps, already seen it in the journals. The press has followed it with various commentaries and interpretations which do not always give the real signification of my thoughts.

The fact of the vote of the Constitutional laws is a happy circumstance, the consequences of which will be, I hope, profitable to our country. That fortunate event could not have occurred without, at the moment of the vote, a change being effected in the classification of parties in the Assembly.

That alteration is what I described, and I did not think that in expressing myself as I did I could have given the smallest umbrage to those of our honorable colleagues who belonged to the old majority, and who afterward came, or who will do so later, to group themselves around the Government, in order to second it in the task it has undertaken.

It is on that great party—Constitutional, Conservative, Liberal—that we can count to complete the work commenced and to make the new fundamental law operate.

Accept, my dear colleague, the assurance of my most devoted sentiments. LEON SAY.

This is the sum and substance of our last political crisis, and a majority of readers will, I fancy, agree with me in thinking it puerile, and in characterizing it as a mere party manœuvre. The attacks upon M. Buffet's policy suddenly ceased when it was found that he was supported by the Marshal, who stated in this Cabinet meeting in which M. Léon Say was brought to terms that he evidently could not admit, or allow his Ministers to admit, that the work of the 24th of May was either a mistake or an unfortunate thing for the country, since that would be to dispute his own right to the office he had bestowed upon him at that time. Nor can he admit that the majority formed at that date had been destroyed, for that would be equivalent to saying that the majority which carried him to power was unable to carry him afterwards and had to fall in pieces. This is the Conservative way of looking at the incident. The Radicals are forced to leave that side of the question, and now confine themselves to praises of M. Léon Say, who, they declare, was patriotic enough to save the country from a political crisis. So far as I can see, M. Buffet has not lost ground by his conduct in this matter. One good result will certainly come from it: hereafter the members of the Cabinet will be more careful about their expressions in their public speeches.

WHAT THE "CRISIS" SUGGESTS.

Among the reflections suggested by this political incident there is one upon which I may dwell for a moment. Many persons desire and urge that the *Journal Officiel* should be devoted, as in other countries, to things that are purely official—parliamentary debates, reports of commissions, the laws, and the proclamations of the Executive. There are many objections to opening its columns to other matters, such persons affirm, and the speeches of no public man could be published without giving rise to diverse criticisms from his political adversaries. And what utility is there in the publication of these speeches? In no case can any speech, discourse, or address be inserted which has not previously been read and approved by the Minister of the Interior. He directs the Cabinet; he is responsible for the policy of the Government and of its official organ. Mr. Buffet, therefore, was justified in refusing to give his approval to the speech of his colleague if it contained expressions contrary to the policy of the Government, and hence the attacks upon him are more passionate than just. If nothing had been said, he might have allowed this speech to pass; but after he had been challenged to do so by the Radical press, which gave a meaning to M. Say's words that he himself repudiates, his dignity was involved. But all has been happily arranged, and there is nothing more to say.

A sad drama was reported here the other day, and it is one which will convey a useful lesson to many young men. In the quarter of the Schools there lived a watch-maker, well known to every one, familiarly known as the Père Marambot. He was very fond of talking about his inventions to the students who would listen to him, and claimed to have invented a new watch movement that would make a sensation in the world. He was very industrious and economical, and told every one that he was laying up money to serve as a dowry for his daughter, for whom he had a strong affection. Being motherless, Jeanne Marambot was very much neglected, and when about sixteen she entered into one of the large dry-goods establishments of the quarter. There she fell in with a young clerk named Henri Robert, and intimate relations soon sprung up between them. About a year afterward a cousin came to M. Marambot to tell him that Jeanne had a lover, and the father declared that it was impossible. Nevertheless he resolved to watch his daughter, and soon found that the statement was true. When he charged his daughter with this misdemeanor she confessed to the fact, and furthermore stated that her condition was such that it could not be much longer concealed. Jeanne gave the name of her lover, and M. Marambot went to see him. Henri Robert made many excuses when asked to marry the girl, and, in order to gain time for reflection, told the father that their conversation was attracting attention, and that he would meet him the next evening at a café. M. Marambot went home, and at the stated hour found Henri Robert at the café, with several friends, and in presence of a number of people. Going to the young man directly, the father said that no words of introduction were necessary—the object of his visit was known—and he must have an answer at once. "Again I ask you," said M. Marambot, "will you marry my daughter that you have seduced and ruined?" "No," replied Robert with an air of bravado; "for I am not at all sure of being her first lover." Hardly had he said this before the persons present cried out together, "Oh! Oh! Shame!" and other things of that sort. M. Marambot drew a knife and plunged it to the hilt in the young man's breast, and then gave himself up to the Police. Henri Robert is not yet dead, but the doctors have no hope of saving his life. It must be confessed that if a man ever has a right to take the law into his own hands it is in such shocking cases as this.

A PASTOR STRICKEN WITH APOPLEXY IN HIS PULPIT.

When Rev. Joshua Day, Pastor of the North Baptist Church, Newark, ascended his pulpit in his church, on Orange street, yesterday, he complained of feeling ill. While he was reading his sermon he was stricken with apoplexy and fell prostrate to the floor. The congregation rose to their feet. Three of the Deacons rushed to his aid, and he was removed to his home at No. 41 Bernard street. Medical attendance was at once summoned, and every possible device that medical skill could suggest was resorted to for his relief. Late last evening he was under the influence of chloroform, and his physician held out little, if any, hope of his recovery. The reverend gentleman was last evening visited by a large number of his church people, but only his very intimate personal friends were admitted to his room.

SIXTH AUDITOR'S REPORT.

THE YEAR'S BUSINESS IN AUDITOR M'GRAW'S DEPARTMENT.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Sixth Auditor McGraw has completed his annual report to the Secretary of the Treasury, showing the business operations of his office for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1875. The report exhibits a large increase in the business of that bureau in every division. The Examining Division shows an increase of 6,289 in the number of quarterly accounts current received over the previous fiscal year, an increase of 5,384 stamp accounts examined and settled, an increase of the same number of quarterly accounts examined, and an increase of $992,785 72 in the amounts involved in their settlement.

The Registering Division shows an increase of of 5,384 in the number of accounts registered, and an increase of $992,785 72 in the amounts involved. The reports from this division show a decrease of 853 in the number of changes of Postmasters, establishments, re-establishments, discontinuances, and changes of the names of Post Offices. The Bookkeepers' Division shows an increase of 161 in the number of its current accounts of contractors, 6,143 in the number of day-book entries journalized, and 3,355 accounts journalized from the transportation sheets of the Pay Division; also, an increase of 1,361 current accounts of Postmasters and 1,108 accounts of late Postmasters, and 3,549 in the number of entries from the several day-books, journals, cash and deposit books of the office. The Stating Division presents an increase of 8,180 in the number of general postal accounts of Postmasters, and of 4,407 in the number of accounts of late Postmasters adjusted.

The Foreign Mail Division shows an increase of twelve in the number of accounts with foreign Governments and steam-ship companies for ocean transportation of the mails, and of $494,337 01 in the amounts involved therein; also, an increase of 900 in the number of duplicates registered, an increase of fifteen reports to the Postmaster General relative to ocean postage, and of $7,220 65 in their amount. The Pay Division reports an increase of 1,300 accounts of mail contractors settled, showing a decrease, however, of $900,923 18 in the amount paid for mail transportation. It also shows an increase in numbers and amounts in the following details: Collection orders sent to contractors, 13,793—$756,476 88; accounts of ocean mail service settled, 8—$4,559 27; accounts of mail messengers settled, 585—$43,728 86; accounts of Superintendents, Assistant Superintendents of railway postal service, and special agents settled, 5—$483 06; accounts of railway postal route agents, mail route messengers, and local agents settled, 632—$158,467 28; accounts of letter-carriers settled, 453—$77,546 93; miscellaneous payments, 145—$118,256 66; warrants issued by the Postmaster General, proper and registered, 1,727—$359,584 27; drafts issued by the Third Assistant Postmaster General, registered, 372; reports, accounts, receipts, certificates of deposit, &c., filed in the archives, 20,667. It also shows a decrease in the following accounts of special mail carriers, settled 414—$1,449 46; Postmaster General's drafts, registered, $303,898 50. The money-order division shows an increase in the number of domestic money-orders issued during the fiscal year of 585,690, for $3,006,396. Also an increase of 536,633 domestic money-orders paid, received, examined, &c., for $3,128,918, and of 5,358 international money-orders paid, for $114,222.

COLLEGE SPORTS.

FALL REGATTA OF YALE COLLEGE—FOUR RACES—THE WINNING CREWS.

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW-HAVEN, Saturday, Oct. 16, 1875.

The Fall Regatta of the Yale University Boat Club took place on Saturday afternoon at Lake Saltonstall, the usual place. The weather in the morning was rainy, but the sun appeared sufficiently at noon to give promise of a favorable afternoon, and most of the students were present, as well as many citizens. The first race of the afternoon was a shell race between the crews of the Law School and the Class of '77; course three miles. The Law crew came in ahead, having made the distance in 19m. 27s., against 20m. by '77. The winning crew was as follows: V. H. Metcalf, (bow,) C. Ives, J. W. Wescott, A. A. Canavan, J. B. Ward, R. H. Johnston, (stroke.)

The next was a barge race with a two-mile course, between the Freshmen crews of the Academic and Scientific Departments, which was easily won by the former, though the need of more training was apparent. The time made by the crews was 13m. 33¼s., and 14m. 13¾s. The victorious crew is as follows: J. B. Clarkson, (bow,) B. S. Keator, F. A. Stokes, W. S. Asay, A. L. Holmes, F. E. Hyde, (stroke,) E. S. Rowland, (coxswain.)

Next came a single-scull race, course two miles. There were three entries. The race was won handsomely by Mr. H. Livingston, Class of '78, in 15m. 26¾s. Mr. T. A. Vernon (Scientific) rowed the course in 16m. 38¼s., and Mr. W. A. Ransom, '78, in 16m. 50¾s.

The last race was regarded as the best of the afternoon. The course was two miles. The contestants were crews from the Law School and Classes '77 and '78, two of which, the Law and '77, had taken part in the scull race when the Law crew was victorious. In this race, however, '77 gained the laurels, it being the first victory ever won by '77 in any race. Time, 13m. 18¾s. Time of Law School, 13m. 24s. Time of '78, 13m. 40s. The following are the names of the winning crews: F. J. Stimson, (bow,) C. L. Alvord, C. S. Mervine, A. W. Cole, W. W. Collin, E. C. Cooke, (stroke,) —— Atwater, (coxswain.) Mr. E. P. Howe acted as starter and referee, and R. J. Cook as time-keeper.

THE WEATHER.

SYNOPSIS AND PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18—1 A. M.—The lake storm centre of yesterday is now over the lower lakes, and north-west to south-west winds, cloudy weather, and low barometer prevail on the lakes. Southerly and westerly winds, falling barometer, warm, clear weather in the Middle and Eastern States. South-west to north-west winds, clear, warm weather and stationary barometer in the South Atlantic and Gulf States, Tennessee, and the Ohio Valley; rising barometer, northerly winds, and clear weather from Minnesota to Missouri.

The rivers have fallen at St. Paul, Marietta, Paducah, Johnsonville, and New-Orleans. The Ohio has risen at Cincinnati.

PROBABILITIES.

For the upper lakes, the Upper Mississippi, the Lower Missouri, and the Ohio Valleys and Tennessee, rising barometer, north-west to north-east winds, falling temperature, and clear or partly cloudy weather.

For the lower lakes, the Middle and Eastern States, lower, falling barometer, rising temperature, south-west to north-west winds, cloudy weather and rain, except in Virginia.

For the Gulf and South Atlantic States, stationary followed by rising barometer, south-west to north-west winds, and warm, partly cloudy weather.

Cautionary signals continue at stations on Lakes Huron, Erie, and Ontario.

SUITS AGAINST VIOLATORS OF THE REVENUE LAWS.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 17.—Suits have been instituted in the United States District Court against Garhard Binsberg for removing distilled spirits upon which the revenue tax had not been paid. The damages claimed are $200,000. Also, against Alfred Bevis and E. B. Fraser on the same charge; the damages claimed are $630,000. Also, against John S. Bernecker and B. H. Engelke on the same charge; the damages claimed are $80,000.

THE NEW DICTATOR.

THE MAN WHO THINKS RECORDER HACKETT "CORRUPT."

THE BOSS' ADMINISTRATION OF THE SHERIFF'S OFFICE IN 1859-60-61 AND 1865-66-67—FRAUDULENT AND ILLEGAL FEES FOR SUMMONING JURORS—FRAUDULENT CHARGES FOR CONVEYING PRISONERS—TAKING PAY FROM PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS AND THE COUNTY AT THE SAME TIME—EXORBITANT AND ILLEGAL BILLS FOR EXECUTIONS—ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR HANGING A MAN—ALLEGED FRAUDS IN CONNECTION WITH RING TRADESMEN—KELLY'S SHARE IN THE "DIVIDE," &C.

The remarkable speech made by John Kelly at the Tammany Hall Judiciary Convention on Monday last has not unnaturally excited curiosity as to the past record of the personage who is now so solicitous for the purity of candidates for office. A full examination of that record, or of so much of it as has been brought to light, furnishes ample justification of the truth of the trite maxim that "those who live in glass houses shouldn't throw stones." The official career of Kelly himself was amply ventilated by Mayor Havemeyer only a year ago, and although the ex-Sheriff at the time made strenuous efforts to break the force of the damaging accusations against him, the substance of the Mayor's charges has never been disproved. Kelly, as is well known, was Sheriff of the County of New-York during two terms—1859-60-61, and 1865-66-67—years in which the expenses of the Shrievalty were heavily in excess of those of the preceding terms. Every fraudulent plea or pretext on which he could mulct the City of illegal charges, large and small, was employed with avidity, and every means of fleecing the tax-payers in the name of the law was adopted and carried out by the man who has since attempted to glorify his integrity under the soubriquet of "honest." The complete exposure of Kelly's extortionate frauds while in office, given in THE TIMES of Sept. 15 and Oct. 13, 1874, was regarded at the time as conclusive. The person principally interested, however, appears to have forgotten them, and as his and the public memory may both be the better for a little refreshing, the following condensed statement of Kelly's corrupt practices while holding office is submitted:

"JIM" WATSON'S CONNECTION WITH KELLY.

The first term of the present Boss' service as Sheriff began in 1859. The notorious James Watson, afterward a member of the Tweed Ring, and through whose hands the greater portion of the plunder stolen by that combination passed, was then in the Sheriff's office, and in several instances signed receipts for illegal fees extorted by Kelly. The latter knew perfectly well the real character of his assistant, who, as a bankrupt, had attempted to defraud his creditors, and whose previous career had been more than once stained by acts of the most questionable kind. This man was the bosom friend of Kelly, and was intrusted by the latter with some of the most important duties of the office. One of the most glaring frauds committed by Kelly during his first term consisted in his charges for reporting convictions in the various criminal courts in this City to the Secretary of State at Albany. By law he was allowed fifty cents for reporting each case, and as the amount of his compensation under this head depended upon the number of convictions, it was his object to swell the amount of the latter by every means in his power. By the statute laws of the State, he was only allowed to charge for convictions in Courts of Special Sessions. Kelly's mode of procedure was to take the entire number of petty convictions before Police Magistrates, and add them to those occurring in the regularly-authorized courts, and in this manner take from the treasury four times as much compensation as he was entitled to. During the six years of his office he reported 120,359 convictions, while the County Clerk reported only 20,886. The difference, amounting to 99,473 cases, or three-fourths of the whole, brought into the pockets of Kelly three times more compensation than justly belonged to him under the law prevailing when he first held office. Toward the close of his first term, in 1861, the Legislature was induced to legalize Kelly's practice of reporting Police Court convictions. Shortly afterward the Board of Supervisors, as though conscious that they were sanctioning a piece of barefaced jobbery, cut down the tariff from this class of cases to twelve and a half cents, one-fourth of the former charge. Kelly was also accused by the ex-Mayor with collecting pay for more convictions than he reported, as well as for reporting the same cases twice; and though the accused strove diligently to disprove the charges, and made an imposing parade of figures which no one could understand, the main charges against him have never been refuted. The amount of money that Kelly made by this operation was $34,259 37.

EXORBITANT AND ILLEGAL CHARGES.

In the matter of summoning jurors his illegal charges were of the most exorbitant character. Sixty thousand jurors were summoned by him in civil suits, and the City charged thirty and thirty-five cents per head, a proceeding utterly unwarranted by any law or statute then in existence. In fact, the law allowed no charge whatever for summoning petit jurors in any court. Here was a direct and unblushing fraud on the part of Kelly, from which he reaped a profit of not less than $20,000. As it afterward appears, he knew of the illegal nature of his conduct, and endeavored to cover up the true state of the case by charging for the jurors for the Supreme, Superior, and Common Pleas Courts as "extra" jurors for the two criminal courts of General Sessions and Oyer and Terminer. According to the law of 1853 the clerk of every court was directed to notify the Supervisors, if a majority of any panel of jurors returned to the court had not been personally served, under a penalty of $100 for every omission, and in case of such omission the Supervisors were prohibited from paying the Sheriff for serving any part of such panel. No clerk of any civil court had ever given any such notice, although the clerks of the criminal courts had regularly done so, thus proving conclusively that the County, while responsible for the expense of summoning jurors for the latter class of courts, was not so responsible in the case of civil tribunals. Kelly, however, when his dealings had been discovered, endeavored to excuse himself on the plea that the act of 1853 had "been construed to apply only to the criminal courts," an excuse so shallow as to be worth less than nothing. But the "Boss'" exploits were by no means confined to the City; he extended his influence to Albany. During the session of 1861, in accordance with a resolution of the Legislature, he transmitted to Dewitt C. Littlejohn, Speaker of the Assembly, a list of the receipts of his office, in which he stated that in 1860 he received $10,000 in fees for summoning jurors from private parties. This item is classed under the euphonious title of "Term fees in cases in Supreme Court, Superior Court, and Court of Common Pleas." The expenses, which he assumed in return, were but $4,300, leaving a net profit of $5,700 on this item alone.

FRAUDS IN SUMMONING JURORS.

Another of the items is for summoning jurors for Court of Sessions, Oyer and Terminer, Marine Court, &c., $4,005 70. Deducting his expenses in this case, the Honorable John has left a net gain of $2,452 85. The chief point in this transaction is that Kelly deliberately attempted to cheat—and probably did cheat—the Legislature into believing that the term for jurors "in Marine Court, &c.," meant what it appeared to mean, instead of three other courts, all of them more prolific of jurors than the Marine Court. In the same document Kelly admits that he received fees from private parties for summoning the same jurors for whom he was paid by the City. He also endeavors to show, in manifest opposition to the truth, that the cause of his enormous bills for term fees in suits in Court of Common Pleas, Supreme and Superior Courts, was

the postponement and replacing on the calendar of the same suits under different numbers. This statement is entirely disproved by the best authorities on such matters, who show conclusively that Kelly in making such assertions was uttering deliberate falsehoods. There is also every reason to believe that the $10,000 he admits receiving as jury fees from private individuals, is not more than one-half of the true amount. In the written charges made by Mayor Havemeyer, the amount of Kelly's fraudulent receipts in this respect is estimated at $30,000, of which $25,000 was clear profit. In addition to these amounts he was paid from $2,000 to $5,000 by the county for doing the very same work for which he had already been amply compensated from private sources. During the six years of the "Boss'" two terms he charged for 10,176 jurors purporting to be drawn for the Court of Oyer and Terminer. The records of that court, on a careful examination, show that only 8,225 jurors were summoned for its service during the years in question, and that Kelly has, therefore, overstated the true number by 1,851. This excess, it is thought, was caused by charging to the Oyer and Terminer, jurors who were drawn for the Supreme Court. Throughout his bills the intention seems to have been to charge the fraudulent jurors as "extra." The total number of these "extra" jurors, and of the excess summoned in the Court of Oyer and Terminer amounts to 65,552 jurors fraudulently charged against the county. No payments whatever are authorized by law for the summoning of Marine Court jurors, although Kelly claimed and received $3,993 30 for so doing, an action which has been justly characterized as being "as clear a robbery of the County Treasury as it would be of a bank to walk into it and take the money out of its vaults." A little trick which Kelly frequently employed on the summoning of Grand Juries also turned him a neat penny, when weightier swindles could not be perpetrated. By the collusion of the Sheriff and his officers, the ordinary panels from which such juries were drawn were served so inefficiently as to require two or three panels to obtain a Grand Jury, for the summoning of each of which the sum of $10 was allowed the Sheriff.

KELLY ADMITS HIS GUILT.

Kelly himself subsequently admitted that there was no authority of law to pay him for summoning special jurors, and therefore took good care to keep "in" with the Board of Supervisors, by whom his bills were paid. Every time that the board, (composed of Tweed, Hayes, Smith, Fox, and other members of the Ring,) passed his bills, they laid themselves open to criminal prosecution. Kelly could only legally receive payment for summoning 6,722 jurors for the criminal courts, and yet the Supervisors allowed him compensation for 23,030 jurors he had neglected to serve as the law required. The Boss' charges for 822 panels of grand jurors summoned for the civil courts are also manifestly illegal. In his defense Kelly attempted to break the force of these exposures by a curious array of figures, wherein he sought to prove that as his private accounts corroborated his side of the story, therefore the public records, wherever they contradicted him, were not to be relied on. A comparison of his receipts for 1860, even as reported by himself, shows that he received from the County in that year $1,086 50 more than he credits himself with. Another minor item of his defense is interesting, as showing how much of dependence is to be placed upon his statement of the case. In his report for 1860 he includes as a portion of his disbursements "one year's interest on cost of fitting up the office ($1,500) and deterioration in value, $300." The proceedings of the Board of Supervisors show that during 1859, the first year of his term, a resolution was adopted, on a report by Tweed, to pay Kelly $467 23 for work to his office, "such as painting, papering, cleaning, and fixtures."

FRAUDS IN TRANSPORTING PRISONERS.

One of the greatest frauds connected with Kelly's administration of the shrievalty was in his bills for conveying prisoners to and from Blackwell's Island. By the Revised Statutes, (5th edition, vol. 3, page 1,050,) the Sheriff is allowed for committing convicts to prison, thirty-seven and a half cents per head, and for discharging them from prison, a similar amount. The amount was afterward fixed by the Board of Supervisors at seventy-five cents, and at this rate both Willet and Orser, Kelly's predecessors, made out their bills. The former, in his last bill, overcharged for 1,876 prisoners, on the ground that he was entitled to charge for the vagrants sentenced by Police Courts, although they were never in his custody. Before Kelly's first bill was presented for payment the fraud was discovered by Controller Hawes. As the trick was a remarkably bold one and excited considerable attention at the time, Kelly was not anxious to repeat it at once, and so continued to charge the legal rate. His first bill on this basis was for conveying 635 prisoners "sentenced by the Courts of General and Special Sessions to prisons other than the State Prisons." In his bill for the next quarter he included $2,786 25 "for prisoners committed and discharged to and from prison" during the first quarter of the year. In his bill for the third quarter of 1859 he included a similar charge for 5,024 prisoners ($3,788) for the quarter preceding. In this ingenious way Kelly, notwithstanding he confessed that "he was not warranted by the law in so doing," continued to smuggle through the Board of Supervisors similar fraudulent bills. Not a single one of the bills which the "Boss" presented for the four quarters of this year were accompanied by an affidavit of any kind, although the law expressly prohibited their payment unless vouched for by affidavits. Even Kelly himself could not muster up courage enough to swear to them until fifteen months had elapsed. The details of these bills tend to show that not only were the Police Court convicts illegally charged for, but that Kelly had, on a great number of occasions, charged for the same prisoners twice. In his second quarter, the ex-Sheriff charged for a greater number of commitments than convictions. Lynch, who succeeded Kelly, continued the fraudulent practice, and received for the commitment and discharge of vagrants in his first quarter's bills the sum of $3,649 50. During the remainder of his term the Controller (Hawes) refused to pay the bills, and Lynch went on piling them up against the City, to be "recovered," as they subsequently were, to the amount of $47,000. This was done in December, 1868, through notoriously corrupt collusion with the Board of Supervisors. In this way Lynch "recovered" $47,865 75, with interest amounting to $18,000 more, and because Kelly, through probable inability to do so, did not rob the Treasury in a similar manner, he claimed great credit as a man who had forgiven the City what it owed him. "I could have obtained at least $100,000 in this way," said the ex-Sheriff. During his second term, when Watson was Auditor, he charged for more than double the number of conveyances in his first term, although the records of the courts show that the number of prisoners sentenced was smaller. A comparison of the number of prisoners received at the Penitentiary, City Prison, and House of Refuge during the years 1865-66-67, shows that the number received in all of these institutions was only 7,392, whereas Kelly, during the same period, charged for 17,846. As the compensation for this service was $1 75 per head, Kelly stands convicted of having swindled the City, under this item alone, of not less than $17,500. His sole defense is that he carried 9,740 persons to the Work-house and 1,797 to the Juvenile Asylum. The law, however, only allowed him compensation for "persons committed to prison," so that, even if this portion of his defense is true, he stands convicted of violating the law. The only evidence that he had anything at all to do with the transportation of prisoners to the Work-house and Juvenile Asylum is that a man in his employ accompanied the various boat-loads of vagrants who were carried to and from those institutions at the expense of the Department of Charities and Correction. Not content, however, with receiving the exorbitant price of $1 50 per head for these illegal transfers, Kelly, as soon as Connolly became Controller, raised the tariff to $1 75 per prisoner, and, through the influence of Supervisors Tweed and Roche, carried his fraudulent bills through the Board of Supervisors. These fraudulent and fictitious accounts were afterward audited by Watson and paid by Connolly, in the precise manner that the more celebrated "steals" of Garvey, Ingersoll, and the other Ring thieves were accomplished.

SMALL FRAUDS.

In the way of minor rascalities, the bills of Kelly during his term of office are extraordinarily prolific. He charged fifty cents apiece for summoning constables, and paid his political "heelers" $2 per diem for attendance on court; a fraudulent charge, of which neither of his predecessors, Orser and Willett, was guilty. He cheated the City out of $24 25 by mixing fees for proclamations of Courts of Oyer and Terminer with his disbursements for advertising the same. He also charged $89 for sending a messenger around at each election with a printed copy of an advertisement, paid for by the City.

These are only a few of the many small methods whereby the "Boss" added to his plunder.

FRAUDS IN CONNECTION WITH DEATH SENTENCES.

For the board of prisoners under sentence of death Kelly charged $207 in his first term, in which two men were executed, and $2,766 49 during his second term, in which the number of executions amounted to four. Included in the latter sum are $185 10 for miscellaneous expenses of prisoners under sentence of death, a larger amount than the entire cost of executing two men during his first term, which was set down at only $162 35. The details of those portions of his bills relating to the execution of murderers show that Kelly did not scruple to make that revolting duty a source of pecuniary profit to him. Under the administrations of Orser and Willett the average expense attending the execution of each condemned criminal was a fraction over $84, in Kelly's first term it rose to $119 22, and during his second term to $852 16, or more than seven times the amount paid three years before, and fully ten times that charged under Orser and Willett. These bills were made up of the most remarkable charges, such as $200 and $250 for Sheriff's fees, $177 49 for building scaffold, $110 for summoning deputies to witness execution. Previous to Kelly's occupancy of the office the "hanging" fee received by the Sheriff was only $5. Under the Boss the amount was raised, first to $200, and afterward to $250. The charges for board of prisoners, shaving prisoners before execution, &c., were all marked by the same extravagance, and furnish a complete proof that Kelly, even in the discharge of the most revolting of duties, did not scruple to make it a source of pecuniary profit to himself and his henchmen. The total payments to the different Sheriffs between 1853 and 1867 show conclusively the ever-vigilant readiness of Kelly to avail himself of the most questionable means in increasing the emoluments of his office. The payments to Orser, in 1853, 1854, and 1855, amounted to $12,694 25, and to James C. Willett, in the succeeding term, to $38,070 77. Kelly's first term brought him in $56,474 16 and his second $66,473, or nearly double the receipts of Willett and and more than five times those of Orser. This does not include fees in excise cases, by which Kelly realized some $37,000 more, making his total income while in office upward of $159,000.

SHARING IN A CONTRACTOR'S PLUNDER.

The revelation of the Ring frauds in 1871 and 1872 brought to light the fact that Kelly received through Peter Monaghan, a personal friend, and member of a firm which maintained profitable dealings with the City, the sum of $15,599. This money was deposited to Kelly's credit in the National Shoe and Leather Bank on the 15th and 16th of September, 1868. Suit was afterward begun by the City against T. W. Roe & Co., the firm in question, for the recovery of $200,000 alleged to have been fraudulently received from the City. The $15,000 paid Kelly was a part of the plunder in question, and therefore leaves the "ex-Sheriff" under the odium of sharing in the plunder of the Ring thieves. The facts in this last-mentioned case are certified to by Mayor Havemeyer, Mr. H. F. Taintor, (who was employed by Gov. Tilden in investigating the Ring frauds,) and others. So far as can be learned, Kelly has never attempted to explain the transaction, for the good and sufficient reason that it was impossible to do so.

The following is a tabulated statement of the various fraudulent and illegal charges made by Kelly during his two terms of office, and the payment of which he secured through the "Ring" Board of Supervisors:

FRAUDULENT CHARGES.

Summoning 65,552 jurors for civil courts, at 30 cents	$19,665 00
Overcharge, summoning 21,582 alleged jurors charged at 35 cents, instead of 30.	1,079 10
Extra panels for 60 Grand Juries at $10....	600 00
Grand Jury charged for, but not summoned	10 00
Charge for one-quarter for transporting vagrants to Blackwell's Island, paid by overcharge	2,768 25
Conveying 10,544 imaginary prisoners to prison at 75 cents each	7,908 00
Overcharge, conveying 13,260 alleged prisoners to prison, charged at $1 75 instead of 75 cents	9,945 00
Overcharge, conveying 4,586 alleged prisoners to prison, charged at $1 75 instead of 75 cents	4,586 00
Pretended summoning of 267 mock constables to attend Courts of Oyer and Terminer	133 50
Sending advertisements printed by the County for publication in eighty-nine newspapers, at $1	89 00
Fees on proclamation of five Courts of Oyer and Terminer at $4 85 each	24 25
Pretended report to Secretary of State in violation of law, of 42,243 alleged convictions, at 50 cents each	21,121 50
Overcharge on 8,353 alleged convictions, charged at 50 cents, instead of 12½ cents.	3,132 37
Pretended reports of 19,221 alleged convictions, at 50 cents each	9,610 50
Pretended report of 49,615 alleged convictions, at 12 cents each	6,201 86
Unauthorized fees for execution of four murderers	990 00
Total of fraudulent charges	$87,864 93

ILLEGAL CHARGES.

Summoning 23,030 jurors, at 30 cents each, not legally served, and payment prohibited by law	$6,834 00
Summoning 13,311 jurors for Marine Court, at 30 cents	3,993 30
Attendance at drawing 822 jury panels for Civil Courts, at $1	822 00
Fees on two writs of habeas corpus	6 24
Attaching jury in a private action	25 00
Total of illegal charges	$11,680 54
Total amount wrongfully obtained	**$99,545 47**

WHY KELLY ATTACKS RECORDER HACKETT.

The following correspondence sufficiently explains the reason for Kelly's attack on Recorder Hackett:

CITY OF NEW-YORK, RECORDER'S OFFICE, No. 317 BROADWAY, Dec. 29, 1873.

To Dr. Feodor Mierson, Secretary Twentieth Assembly District Tammany Hall General Committee:

MY DEAR SIR: I have received a letter, of which the following is a copy:

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORKER JOURNAL, Nos. 13 AND 15 CITY HALL SQUARE.

To the Honorable Court of General Sessions:

GENTLEMEN: The Committee on Organization of Tammany Hall has assigned to our district one Deputy Clerk and one officer of your court, suitable persons to be recommended by the Tammany Hall Committee of our district. You will oblige the undersigned by signifying your intention in regard thereto, and stating at what time recommendations are to be sent in. Very respectfully,

DR. FEODOR MIERSON, Secretary Twentieth Assembly District Tammany Hall General Committee.

To which I make answer as follows: I have been Recorder nearly eight years, and have never before received any such intimation even by implication. Whatever may have been the political sins of former leaders in Tammany Hall, they never increased them by even suggestively interfering with the independence of the court in which I have the honor to be a Judge. I cannot believe that your proposition meets with the approval of present leaders like Messrs. Kelly, Chanler, and others. If there exists an office which, more than any other one, should be utterly divorced from political considerations, it is that of a Clerk or Deputy Clerk of a criminal court. Even if disposed to throw open its books and records to a politician, I could not do it, because the Deputy Clerk is not appointed by the Judges of the Court of General Sessions. The officers who escort and guard prisoners to and from the City Prison, and who guard them in court, and who to some extent control process, ought not to be mere politicians, but such reliable men as the Judges select. Of course, in making the selection, they are more or less guided by recommendations which applicants bring. The Legislature has, therefore, wisely placed the selection of officers for the Court of General Sessions in the exclusive discretion of the Judges of that court. Every day of experience contributes to a court officer's usefulness. The court has under it many officers of ten years' experience; they are reliable, unbribable, and discreet. If the notions you foreshadow should be acquiesced in by the criminal Judges, inasmuch as the composition of political committees often changes, so might the composition of court officers, and thereby confusion at least be occasioned. I cannot sanction your proposition.

Possibly I may hereafter invite political animosity by this determination; yet, while privately my sympathies are most ardent in their Democratic tendencies, I should be recreant to my judicial independence and sense of duty if I answered otherwise than I have now done.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
JOHN K. HACKETT.

POST OFFICE CHANGES.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Post Office changes for the week ending Oct. 16, 1875.

New-England.—Postmasters Appointed—Frank Blodgett, Stewartstown, Coos County, N. H.; Albert L. Raymond, Smith's Ridge, Fairfield County, Conn.; George W. Lovejoy, Stepney Depot, Fairfield County, Conn.

New-York.—Post Office Established—Page Brook, Chenango County, George Bennett, Postmaster. Postmasters Appointed—Lester B. Stickney, Alden, Erie County; George W. Reynolds, Conquest, Cayuga County; Peter Marrian, Greece, Monroe County; Dexter Wheeler, Poplar Ridge, Cayuga County; West P. Voorhies, Scipio, Cayuga County.

Pennsylvania.—Postmasters Appointed—Joseph Roxberry, Memphis, Butler County.

New-Jersey.—Postmasters Appointed—Charles W. Coniston, Hartford, Burlington County.

TWO YOUNG MEN DROWNED.

ROCKLAND, Me., Oct. 17.—Between 12 and 1 o'clock on Friday night Thomas Fales and John Kellar started to return from South Thomaston to Dix Island in a wherry, and were last seen with the sail up, standing toward the island. To-day search was made, and the oars and rudder of the missing boat were found. The young men were doubtless drowned.

LAW REPORTS.

THE NOICE-BROWN CASE.

VERDICT FOR THE PLAINTIFF FOR THE FULL AMOUNT CLAIMED—HISTORY OF THE SUIT.

The Noice-Brown trover case was concluded at the Mercer County, N. J., circuit of the Supreme Court, Saturday, and resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff, with damages to the amount of $1,887 16. A brief outline of the case may be given here. The defendant Brown induced the plaintiff, Miss Noice, to accompany him to Brazil, in April, 1873, under promise of marriage. After remaining there for a short time, they went to Liverpool, where they remained until the following December, when he compelled her to return to this City, first depriving her of her wardrobe, which he had previously presented to her, and leaving her with scarcely clothes enough to protect her on the voyage. Miss Noice brought suit against Brown soon after returning to her home in Princeton, N. J.

The plaintiff's counsel made an effective speech for his client in summing up, characterizing the defendant as a perjurer, and remarking that "he evidently hoped his victim would lose her life through making the voyage in the rough, tempestuous weather which prevails at sea during the month of December." Counsel for defendant, speaking only of the legal aspect of the case, argued that the parties to the suit were not married and bore no relation to each other, save that of living together in Rio Janeiro and Liverpool. He asked the court to charge that if the property in question had been confided to the care of the defendant, and had been lost through his negligence or misfortune, the action of trover was not sustainable.

The Chief Justice, in his charge to the jury, told them to throw aside all extraneous considerations and render a verdict according to the evidence and their consciences. The main question was whether they believed that the property was left with the defendant. The plaintiff was grievously at fault, but if the defendant was a villain he was of course unworthy of belief. If they believed the story of the plaintiff they must find for her a verdict of damages amounting to $1,669 25, the amount claimed for the conversion of her property.

The jury was absent an hour, when they returned with a verdict for the plaintiff. The sympathies of the spectators were manifestly with the plaintiff, and a buzz of approbation expressed their satisfaction. A suit for breach of promise of marriage will be brought against the defendant by Miss Noice before the Supreme Court at Trenton, on Tuesday, Nov. 20.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.
Held by Lawrence, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Third Monday's motion calendar will be called at 11 A. M.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.
Held by Davis, P. J.; Brady and Daniels, J. J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Nos.
187—Parrott vs. Colby.
190—Johnson, Jr., et al. vs. Davison.
121—Winthrop, Executor, vs. McKim et al.
138—Groot vs. Crooker.
162—Estevez et al. vs. Purdy et al.
195—Nelson vs. Degraw.
19½—Matthews vs. Coe.
116—Howell vs. Van Sicklen et al., Executor.
120—Sutton vs. Davis, Exr.
171—Greaves vs. Gouge.
175—Kip et al. vs. N. Y. & Harlem Railroad Co.
177—N. Y. D. & P. Ext. vs. Berdell.
182—Rector, &c., Church of Redemption vs. Rect'r,&c.,Grace Ch.
100—Roosevelt et al. vs. Roosevelt et al., Executors.
94—Brunet vs. Meigs et al.
95—Sandford et al., Ex'rs, &c.,vs. Crommelin.
110—Schultz vs. Crane, Ex'x.
117—Crommelin vs. Sandford.
132—Bigler et al. vs. The Mayor, &c.
133—Fisher et al. vs. The Mayor, &c.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.
Held by Van Vorst, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Nos. Demurrers.
14—Tallcott vs. Moore.
10—Hoffman vs. Wetmore et al.
36—Willis et al. vs. Simmonds et al.
37—Same vs. Same. Law and Fact.
338—Pond's Extract Co. vs. Humphreys S. H. M. Co.
149—Sink vs. Sink.
156—Muller vs. Burchell et al.
582—Lee vs. Ackerman.
481—Fagan vs. Jardine et al.
625—Brown vs. Cronien et al.
21—Mitchell vs. Read.
426—Millard vs. Ferguson et al.
656—Ward vs. Wrumm et al.
421—Neilson vs. Tracy, Executor.
655—O'Donnell vs. Kerr et al.
620—Ward vs. Mellnary.
443—Grant vs. Baker et al.
536—Levy et al. vs. Merrill.
464—Lyon vs. De Corneau et al.
362—Van Ranst vs. N. Y. College of Vet. Sur.
417—Sturgis vs. Drew et al.
93—Beamish vs. Rushton et al.
121—Knight, Receiver, vs. Ott et al.
266—Tredwell vs. Pomeroy et al.
413—Kenworthy vs. Phyfe et al.
445—Barnett vs. Barnett et al.
448—Borbeck vs. Co-op. Build. Ass., &c.
213—Reynolds vs. Crandell.
214—Howard vs. Crandell.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.

Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.
Held by Loew, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Case on.—No. 1000—Levy vs. Met. Ins. Co.
No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART III.
Held by Donohue, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Case on.—No. 785—Norman vs. Deguan.
No day calendar.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.
Held by Curtis, J.

Nos. Demurrer.
2—Pholeman vs. Rothman. Law and Fact.
19—Offinger et al. vs. De Wolf.
36—Fletcher vs. Clark et al.
21—Morgan vs. Davenport Railway Con. Co.
34—Wildprett vs. Wildprett.
40—Prager vs. Continental Insurance Co.
51—Weston et al. vs. Ketcham et al.
12—Ogden vs. Wood et al.
55—Parker vs. Harrison.
24—Rousseau vs. Isaac.
30—Way vs. Ciotutt.
31—Shether et al. vs. Jacobs.
46—Collender vs. Griffith et al.
39—Fairchild vs. Lynch.
50—Carpenter vs. Fischer et al.
42—Welch vs. Robinson et al.
35—Brewster vs. Edwards.
25—Otto vs. Reynders.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—PART I.
Held by Monell, C.J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
1353—Kirchner vs. The Mayor, &c.
1401—Wehle vs. Conner, Sheriff.
715—Cobb vs. Wood.
681—Gawtry vs. Clark.
635—Moore et al. vs. Bellont, Jr.
851—White vs. Baxter.
791—Smith vs. Smith.
695—Alden vs. Locke et al.
745—Crocker et al. vs. Lulings et al.
703—Powers vs. Roper C. Eng. Co.
737—Balkwill vs. Dickel et al.
1409—Keyes vs. The Mayor, &c.
787—Sun Print. and Pub. Co. vs. *Tribune* Ass.
701—Fiske vs. Brady.
593—Furlong vs. Allen.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.
Held by Sedgwick, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
630½—George the Count Joannes vs. Niles.
588—Hagen et al. vs. Kupfer.
832—Short vs. Crow.
846—Raubitschek vs. N. Amsterdam Savings Bank.
926—Stevens et al., Trus., vs. Hall.
790—Palmer vs. Kelly.
1272—Dowd vs. The Mayor &c.
866—Fox et al. vs. Marks, impl'd.
876—Palmer vs. Humphreys S. H. M. Co.
696—Stafford Pavement Co. vs. Monheimer.
758—Goodrich vs. Sweeny
744—Marshall H. C. Co. vs. Lyon.
594—Koehler vs. Brennan, Sheriff.
664—Weidenfield vs. Lynch.
894—Durant vs. Abendroth et al.
1286—Beard vs. Sinnott.
826—Hennessy vs. Brennan.
348—Cassidy vs. Wolff et al.
852—Sullivan vs. Josephs.
1218—Sturm vs. Williams.
800½—Gem vs. Fiske et al.
820—Lynch vs. Adams et al.
356—Tallmadge vs. Spofford.
878—Leube vs. Pearsall.
882—Weston vs. Elevated Railroad Company.

COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM.
Held by C. P. Daly, C. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
7—Dudley vs. Browning.
49—Kennedy vs. Young.
73—Binns vs. Rosenberg.
69—Kamena vs. Warmer.
11—Buhl vs. Buhl.
12—Sahm vs. Buhl.
19—Davis vs. Am. Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.
62—Ward vs. Gardiner.
57—Arkenburg vs. Sheridan.
55—Sheehy vs. Tomlinson.
6—Consolidated Fruit Jar Co. vs. Standard Union M'f'g Co.
59—Driggs vs. Jarvis.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.
Held by C. P. Daly, C. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.
1093—Davis vs. Brown.
2201—Storandt vs. Petzold.
1580—Schelinammer vs. Mott.
1087—Schwartz vs. Peck.
2035—Macaulay vs. The Mayor.
2562—Oakley vs. The Mayor.
2443—Platt vs. Platt.
2511—Dornberg vs. O'Brien, Sheriff.
1269—Hook, Adm'x, vs. Mathews.
1069—Moller vs. Tuska.
1382—Ballard vs. Hoe.
1650—Friedlander vs. The Mayor.
1414—Morrissey vs. Wheeler. Order.
2798—Phelps vs. King, Administratrix.
1656—Hogan vs. The Mayor

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART II.
Held by J. F. Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos. Ready.
2105—Ring vs. The Mayor.
2415—Tone, Adm'r, vs. The Mayor.
1179—Semindinger vs. De Peyster.
1080—Crowell vs. Jackson.
523—Jouson vs. Morgan.
1572—Banks vs. James et al.
1436—Browning vs. Home Ins. Co. of Ohio.
1458—Kisner vs. Morgan.
1516—Brown vs. Smith.
1442—Jones vs. Kelly, Sheriff.
2124—Conway vs. The Mayor.
1898—Smith vs. German Ex. B'k.
2750—Fisher vs. The Mayor.
2728—Brown vs. The Mayor.
2317—Walsh vs. The Mayor.
2311—Littlepage vs. The Mayor.
2125—Conroy vs. The Mayor.
2705—The People, &c., vs. The Mayor and Board of Apportionment.
1526—Gilhooly vs. Prendt.
1542—Fogg vs. Howard et al.
195—Kiehr vs. O'Brien.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.
Held by Alker, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.
3171—Anderson vs. Bernstein.
3390—Merritt et al. vs. Brusie.
3391—Merritt et al. vs. Smith.
2458—Young vs. Walters.
3179—Thorp vs. Rage.
3361—Taylor et al. vs. Rogers.
3302—Bull vs. Wagner.
3268—Samer vs. Chandler.
3355—Lowenthal vs. Rouse
4969—Polhemus vs. Erie Pro. Co.
5327—Van Doren vs. Kitchell.
3410—McArtney vs. Mead.
3411—West vs. Lynch.
3412—King et al. vs. Steiner.
3418—Keifer et al. vs. Dinsmore.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.
Held by Joachimsen, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.
4807—Mason vs. Wrisley.
3341—Bailey vs. Singleton et al.
3252—Brandes vs. Schroeder.
3239—Gebhard et al. vs. Kratt.
3340—Gluckler vs. Weitz.
3470—Epstein vs. Levy.
4858—Le Baron vs. Wilcox.
3420—Frank vs. Frank.
3423—Klein vs. Platz.
3426—Dressler vs. Hartung.
3427—Joyce vs. Connor.
3428—Loeb vs. Disbrow.
3430—Lorton vs. Hedstrom.
3433—Bronson vs. Matthews et al.
3435—Black R. Ins. Co. vs. Christianson.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART III.
Held by Spaulding, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

Nos.
5160—De Vourney vs. Witty et al.
5206—Beyer et al. vs. Yung.
4979—Tressider vs. Weiher.
4427—Sauer vs. Zweig.
5253—Hasard vs. Conklin.
4721—Osborn vs. Imhorst.
4874—Wedenmeyer vs. Heidman.
4880—German Am. Bank vs. Hochstadter.
4924—Benfratelli vs. Strakosch.
4747—Spingan et al. vs. Hutchinson.
4729—Pease et al. vs. Nelson.
4938—Horstman et al. vs. Rosenstein.
5012—Campbell vs. O'Reilly.
5117—Alexander et al. vs. Hecht.
5176—Striffler vs. Binninger

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.
Held by Sutherland, J.

Eliza Monheime, Julius Von Meyer, Theophile Weber, homicide.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.
Held by Barrett, J.

Jacob Sandermann, homicide. | Samuel Murray, Annie J. Murray, homicide.

THE TOBACCO TRADE.

BRANDING CIGAR-BOXES—CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT AND THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE, WASHINGTON, Sept. 29, 1875.

SIR: By section 20 of the act of July 20, 1868, entitled "An act imposing taxes on distilled spirits and tobacco, and for other purposes," (15 Statutes at Large, page 161,) it was provided that all cigars should be packed in boxes not before used for that purpose, containing respectively 25, 50, 100, 250, or 500 cigars each, without specifying the material from which such boxes should be made, and imposed fines and imprisonment for offering for sale cigars otherwise packed.

In section 89, of the same act, it was provided that all cigars which should be removed from any manufactory or place where cigars were made, without the same being packed in boxes, as required by said act, or without burning into each box, with a branding iron the number of cigars contained therein, the name of the manufacturer and the number of the district and State, should be forfeited to the United States.

A compliance with the strict terms of the statute seemed virtually to preclude the use of any material but wood in the manufacture of cigar boxes. Consequently, during the Winter of 1872, certain manufacturers petitioned Congress for permission to use materials other than wood for such boxes. Thereupon the sixty-second section of said act of July 20, 1868, was amended by the addition of a proviso in the following language: 'And provided further, That wood, metal, paper, or other materials may be used separately or in combination for packing tobacco, snuff, and cigars, under such regulations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may establish." (Act of June 6, 1872, sec. 31, 17 Statutes at Large, page 253.)

In the Revised Statutes (secs. 3,362 and 3,397) both of said provisions are retained, to wit: That which allows boxes of wood, metal, paper, or other materials to be used for the packing of cigars, and that which requires the burning into each box with a branding iron the number of cigars, &c.

Two boxes have been presented to me with an application for permission to use like ones for the packing of cigars. One of these boxes is exclusively of metal, (tin,) and the other is exclusively of paper. Into neither of them can the number of cigars, &c., be burned with a branding iron.

In the consideration of this applications, two questions have arisen.

First—Did said act of July 20, 1868, as amended by said act June 6, 1872, require that the number of cigars, &c., should be burned into every cigar-box with a branding iron, regardless of the material of which it was made, and thus render the privilege given by said amendatory proviso to said section 62 an empty one, to be exercised only at the risk of seizure and forfeiture of property, fine, and imprisonment; or did said proviso carry with it everything absolutely essential to the enjoyment of the privileges therein conferred, and so far modify the stringent provisions of the act of July 20, 1868, as to authorize the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to substitute dies, stencil plates, and such other modes of marking as might seem necessary in cases where such marking cannot be done by burning with a branding iron?

Second—If he had such authority, has it in any way been changed by the Revised Statutes?

These questions are ones of great importance to manufacturers of cigars and cigarettes. I find myself in doubt upon them, and respectfully request that they may be submitted to the honorable Attorney General for his opinion.

Very respectfully,
(Signed,) D. D. PRATT, Commissioner.
Hon. B. H. BRISTOW, Secretary of the Treasury.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 11, 1875.

The Secretary of the Treasury:

SIR: The case stated by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to you in his note of the 29th ult., which on the 30th ult. was transmitted by you to this department, is briefly as follows:

The internal Revenue Act of 1868, chapter 186, section 89, (15 Stat., 160,) required certain numbers and names to be burned into cigar boxes with a branding iron, before such boxes should be removed from the cigar manufactory, nothing being said in that law or any other law up to that time as to the material of which such boxes should be made. Afterward, by the Act of 1872, chapter 315, section 31, (17 Stat., 252,) it was provided, "that wood, metal, paper, or other materials may be used, separately or in combination for packing tobacco, snuff, and cigars, under such regulations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may establish."

The question occurs whether this latter provision has impliedly effected a modification of the above requirement of a brand, so far as to authorize the Commissioner to dispense with it by "regulations," substituting, —(ex. gr.) a stencil-mark, &c.

If the later authority conferred upon the Commissioner to allow cigar boxes to be made of wood, metal, paper, &c., were necessarily inconsistent with the earlier requirements of a brand, there would be a fair ground for conclusion in favor of such modification. But if the materials specified in 1872 be not necessarily inconsistent with the branding provision of 1868, there is, as I apprehended, little ground for such conclusion—*i. e.*, if there be paper which will admit of branding with a hot iron, and metal that will display marks made by such branding, the act of 1872 is to be read as giving permission to use only such paper, metal, and other materials as will admit of and display names, numbers, &c., branded thereinto with a hot iron. As there is such paper, metal, &c., I am of opinion that the requirements of burning with a hot iron, &c., is not to be dispensed with.

The "regulations" intrusted to the Commissioner are obviously incidental to the provision as a "material," and are not intended to confer power irrespective of such change. I therefore cannot attribute to this incident a scope beyond that attributable to its principal.

The result that this attributes no significance in this respect to the provisions of 1872, is not important, for it may have significance in some other respect; and besides, in a statute meant for frequent application in important every-day transactions, by persons having no special skill in constructing statutes, the policy of legislators is always to be rather superfluous than obscure. As cigar boxes in fact have always, I believe, been made of wood, it may have removed a doubt to authorise them expressly to be made of other materials; and, besides, here and there some one may have been found to believe that burning meant more than permanent results of heat applied with a hot iron, and was inconsistent with the use of any kind of paper.

Previously to this amendment manufacturers might be the more averse to experimenting upon "materials" other than the one previously in use, because the removal from the factory of cigars "not properly boxed," is, by virtue of the same section which requires "burning," &c., a felony. And perhaps this consideration renders me less willing in a matter of a supposed conflict of provisions to sanction a construction which, if not concurred in by the courts, will expose citizens to so grave a consequence.

Very respectfully your obedient servant,
(Signed,) S. F. PHILLIPS, Solicitor General.
Approved.
(Signed,) EDWARD PIERREPONT, Attorney General.

The indorsement on this opinion is:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Oct. 14, 1875.

Respectfully referred to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.
(Signed,) B. H. BRISTOW, Secretary.

THE PENNSYLVANIA COAL TRADE.

The Pottsville (Penn.) *Miners' Journal* of the 15th inst. says: "The quantity of coal sent from the Schuylkill region during the past week was, by rail, 122,658 tons; by canal, 32,486 tons; total, 155,144 tons, against 143,659 tons for the corresponding week of last year. Increase, 11,485 tons. The total shipments so far this year were 3,290,413 tons, against 3,618,780 tons for same period last year; decrease, 319,367 tons. The quantity sent from all the regions for the week was: Anthracite, 586,663 tons; bituminous, 90,826 tons; total, 677,489 tons, against 522,113 tons anthracite and 78,586 tons bituminous for the corresponding period of last year. Increase of anthracite, 64,550 tons; increase, of bituminous, 2,240 tons. Total increase, 66,790 tons. The quantity sent from all the regions so far this year was 15,204,415 tons anthracite and 3,023,892 tons bituminous. Total, 18,228,307 tons, against 15,499,728 tons anthracite, and 2,833,789 tons bituminous for the same period of last year. Decrease of anthracite, 295,313 tons; increase of bituminous, 190,103 tons."

A DIVIDED COUPLE.

A man and his wife, with a small child, recently moved to Portland, Me., and all went well for a while, until the child was taken sick and died. The mother had charge of the funeral arrangements, and contracted several bills which the father considered unnecessary. A dispute arose about the matter, and the man left the house and the city. The woman is left in a very destitute condition, and is obliged to go out to work to support herself.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—OCT. 16.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

100 Atl. & Pac. Tel..c.	18	2000 Lake Shore.....	54¼
100 Quicksilver...b3.	19	300 do.......	54⅜
100 do.......	19	1500 do.......s3.	54¼
100 Mich. Central....	56	200 do.......	54⅜
100 do.......	56¼	100 do.......c.	54⅜
100 do.......	56⅛	500 do.......	54¼
100 West. Union....c.	74⅜	100 do.......s3.	54⅜
200 do.......	74⅝	500 do.......	54¼
400 do.......	74½	800 do.......s3.	54⅜
600 do.......	74⅝	2100 do.......b3.	54½
200 do.......c.	74½	300 do.......	54½
400 do.......	74½	1300 do.......	54⅜
6 do.......	74⅞	500 do.......s3.	54⅜
100 Erie Railway....c.	16¼	1600 do.......	54½
100 Pacific Mail......	36½	500 do.......c.	54⅜
1200 do.......	36⅝	800 do.......	54⅜
500 do.......	33¼	100 C., C. & I. C......c.	3⅝
100 do.......c.	36⅜	200 North-western....	35⅞
300 do.......	36½	100 do.......	35¼
50 do.......	36⅝	200 do.......s3.	35⅛
350 Rock Island......	103¼	100 do.......	35¼
200 At. & Pac.Pref..s3.	6	100 do.......b3.	35⅞
300 Ohio & Miss....s3.	16¾	400 St. Paul.......	32¾
100 do.......	16¾	300 do.......	32⅞
100 do.......	16⅞	200 do.......b3.	32⅞
200 do.......	16¾	100 St. Paul Pref...b3.	62⅛
200 do.......	17	100 Dubuque & S.City.	63
100 Pac. R. of Mo..b3.	16	500 Toledo & Wabash.	5½

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:15 AND 11:30 A. M.

$1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new....	119¼	$2,000 U. S. 5s, '81, C.	117½
2,000 do....b.c.	119⅛	10,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C....b.c.	117

SALES FROM 2:30 TO 3 P. M.

$12,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '65, N....	119⅛	200 Mich. Cen.....b3.	57⅞
10,000 Tenn. 6s, N. S.	47½	500 Union Pacific......	67
5,000 Connecticut 6s.	108	100 do.....s4.	68⅞
3,000 Mich. Cen. 8s.	113	200 do.......	66⅞
1,000 Cen. P. G. bds.	108⅛	300 do.......	66⅞
4,000 C., B. & Q. 8s.	116¼	100 Illinois Central....	96¾
100 Quicksilver......	18	100 North-western....	35⅛
100 Erie Railway..s5.	15⅞	400 do.......	35¼
800 Western Union...	74½	200 do.......	35⅝
1500 do.......	74⅝	100 do...b.r.c.	35¼
100 Pacific Mail...s3.	36½	200 do....s3.	35¼
300 do.......	36½	100 N. J. Central..s3.	104
200 Lake Shore.......	54⅜	200 St. Paul.......	32⅞
1800 do.......	54½	200 St. Paul Pf....	62⅛
300 do.....b3.	54½	200 Del., Lack. & W..	118⅞
100 do.....c.	54½	200 do.......	119⅛
100 do.....s3.	54½	500 Ohio & Miss......	16⅛
600 do.......	54⅝	100 Han. & St. J. Pf...	21½
400 do.....b3.	54½	200 Pac. R. of Mo...s3.	15⅛

MONDAY, Oct. 18—A. M.

The statement of the Associated Banks, issued from the Clearing-house on Saturday last, shows an increase of $2,356,100 in loans and a decrease of $312,300 in specie, $3,861,400 in legal tenders, $1,457,300 in deposits, and $39,600 in circulation. The increase in loans is the result of a better demand for money for legitimate purposes, and probably arises largely out of the rediscounting of paper by our City banks for the banks of the West and South. The loss in legal tenders represents the further shipment of currency to assist in moving the grain of the West and the cotton of the South from the interior to the sea-board. These changes in loans and legal tenders are the best indication that business affairs are improving. The variations in the other items do not call for any special comment. There is a net loss in the legal reserve of $3,809,375, which reduced the excess of reserve above legal requirements to $5,709,900. This naturally indicates a hardening tendency to the money market in the future, but if such a change should take place it will be regarded as a healthy sign, because it would result from purely legitimate causes.

The following shows the condition of the banks this week, compared with the previous statement, and with the statement for the corresponding week last year:

	Oct. 9.	Oct. 16.	Oct. 17, 1874.
Loans	$282,173,600	$284,529,700	$282,275,200
Specie	6,701,500	6,389,200	15,007,800
Legal tenders	60,356,800	56,495,400	60,697,000
Deposits	230,156,100	228,698,800	230,122,700
Circulation	17,852,400	17,812,800	25,060,500

And the following the relations between the total reserve and total liabilities of the banks:

Specie	$6,701,500	$6,389,200	Dec. $312,300
Legal tenders	60,356,800	56,495,400	Dec. 3,861,400
Total reserve	$67,058,300	$62,884,600	Dec. $4,173,700
Reserve required ag'nst deposits	57,539,025	51,174,700	
Excess of reserve above legal requirements	9,519,275	5,709,900	Dec. $3,809,375

The money market was without important change in rates, notwithstanding the mercantile demand for accommodations at bank are somewhat larger than of late and that the banks have made heavy shipments of currency, chiefly legal-tender notes, to the South and West to move the crops. Considering the sharp run down in the legal reserve of the banks during the past few weeks, the steadiness of the money market would be surprising if it was not understood that for months previous the trade requirements and the demand for speculative purposes were very small, while there were no new railroad or other industrial enterprises to employ the vast amount of idle capital at the principal money centres of the country. There is hardly any doubt that an advance in the rates of interest would give an impetus to business matters generally and impart life to speculation on the Stock Exchange. The rates for call loans during the past week ranged from 2½ to 4 ℔ cent. until the close, when the offerings were as low as 1½@2 ℔ cent. The discount market was quiet, the rates for prime names ranging from 5½ to 7 ℔ cent., the former being exceptional.

The foreign advices reported some important changes at London. The Bank of England continued to lose bullion heavily, and on Thursday the minimum rate of discount was raised from 2½ to 3½ ℔ cent. The weekly return showed a loss of £1,329,954, and since then £456,000 sterling has been withdrawn on balance. It is the general belief that this specie has been taken for German account; at any rate, only a comparatively insignificant amount has been received or is now on its way here. Consols and United States bonds were lower early in the week, but closed firm, especially the former. The sterling exchange market was unfavorably affected by the course of the gold loan market. The nominal rates were $4 80 and $4 84 until Thursday, after which there was a steady reduction to $4 78 and $4 82½, with offerings as low as $4 76½ and $4 80½. At the close the rates were somewhat better, but the market ruled extremely dull. The decline was assisted by the increased supply of cotton bills, against shipments of the staple to Europe. Gold declined 1 ℔ cent., to 115⅝, this price being touched after the announcement of the result of the Ohio elections. The movement of specie from California and Europe to this point, however, contributed to the weakness of the market, and a large "short" interest was put out. This was afterward availed of by the clique, and an advance to 117 ensued. Borrowers of gold were severely squeezed, the daily bonus for use rising from 1-32 to 5-32 ℔ cent. On Saturday ¼ ℔ cent. was paid for use until to-day, and the market finally closed at 1-32 ℔ cent. On Thursday the Treasury awarded $1,000,000 gold at 116.55@116.56, all excepting $10,000 being taken by one firm.

Government bonds, after making a slight decline in sympathy with gold, displayed considerable strength, and a recovery took place. Railroad mortgages were irregular for a time, but the market was stronger in the late dealings, and prices improved in nearly the entire list. Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Firsts declined 3 ℔ cent. at the close. In State bonds Tennessees were noticeably weak, with a decline in the old issue to 49.

Speculation on the Stock Exchange was fairly active during the week, and, while prices generally were well maintained, some of the leading shares recorded a substantial advance. The greatest improvement was in Union Pacific, which advanced from 63½ to 69, and closed at 67. Lake Shore rose to 54¾, North-western to 36¾, and the Preferred to 50¾; St. Paul to 33, and the Preferred to 62½, and Ohio and Mississippi to 17⅛. The closing quotations for some of these stocks showed a reaction from the highest point, but it was not important. Pacific Mail rose from 34¾ to 37, and closed at 36¼. Western Union fluctuated between 74⅜ and 75⅞, and closed at 74½. Missouri Pacific continues to constitute the chief element of weakness in the market, declining from 20¼ to 14½, with only a partial recovery in the late transactions. Erie was also weak, declining from 17¼ to 15¾, and closing at 15⅞@16. The general market in the late dealings exhibited firmness, and a better feeling seemed to prevail.

COURSE OF MARKET—THE WEEK.

	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing Oct. 17, 1874.
American Gold	117	115⅝	110
United States 5s 1881, cou.	117¼	116⅝	112½
United States 5-20s 1862, cou.	119¼	119¼	113⅛
United States 5-20s 1867, cou.	121½	119⅝	117⅝
New-York Central	103	102½	101⅜
Rock Island	103⅞	102	98⅛
Pacific Mail	37	34¾	46¾
St. Paul	33	30¾	33¼
St. Paul Preferred	62½	60	52½
Western Union	75⅞	73¾	79⅝
Union Pacific	69	63½	35¼
Wabash	6	5½	31½
Lake Shore	54¾	52¼	78⅝
North western	36¾	34⅛	38¼
North-western Preferred	50¾	47¼	54⅛
Del., Lack. and Western	120	117	107⅜
New-Jersey Central	104⅞	103¾	104⅛
Panama	129	129	113½
Ohios	17⅛	15	28⅛
Erie	17¼	15¾	29⅛
C., C. & I. C.	3⅞	3½	10¾
Harlem	131¾	131	129

RANGE OF PRICES—CLOSING QUOTATIONS—OCT. 16.

	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing. Bid	Closing. Asked.
New-York Central	103	103	102⅞	103⅛
Erie	16⅛	15⅞	15⅞	16
Lake Shore	54¾	54¼	54⅜	54½
Wabash	5½	5½	5½	6
North-Western	35⅝	35¼	35⅛	35¼
Rock Island	103¾	103½	103¼	103½
Mil. & St. Paul	32⅞	32⅞	32¾	32⅞
Mil. & St. Paul Pf.	62⅜	62⅛	62	62¼
D., Lack. & West.	120	116⅞	119¼	119¾
New-Jersey Central	104	104	104	104⅝
Michigan Central	59⅞	56	57⅞	58½
Union Pacific	67⅛	66⅝	66½	67
C., C. & Ind. Cen.	3⅝	3⅝	3½	3¾
Han. & St. Jo. Pf.	21½	21½	21	22
Ohio & Mississippi	17⅛	16⅝	16⅛	16⅝
Missouri Pacific	16	15	15¼	15½
Western Union	74⅞	74⅜	74⅜	74½
At. & Pac. Tel	18¼	18	18¼	18½
Pacific Mail	36⅞	36¼	36⅜	36½
Quicksilver	19	18	18¼	18½
Quicksilver Pref.	23⅝	23	..	25

The entries at New-York of foreign dry goods and general merchandise since July 1, 1875, are as follows:

July 1, 2, and 3.	$2,184,094	Aug. 28	$7,572,013
July 10	4,341,601	Sept. 4	5,770,713
July 17	6,641,929	Sept. 11	4,379,993
July 24	7,001,511	Sept. 18	5,762,418
July 31	5,803,760	Sept. 25	6,292,249
Aug. 7	4,786,292	Oct. 2	4,983,203
Aug. 14	8,843,940	Oct. 9	4,652,546
Aug. 21	7,660,230	Oct. 16	6,293,220
Total			$[illegible]909,921
Total same period in 1874			[illegible]
Decrease in 1875			$10,716,718

The export clearances of domestic produce and miscellaneous goods, (including foreign articles re-exported,) since July 1, 1875, are as follows:

July 6	$6,190,153	Aug. 31	$4,146,312
July 13	5,013,248	Sept. 7	6,346,165
July 20	6,213,632	Sept. 14	3,563,349
July 27	5,793,236	Sept. 21	4,629,232
Aug. 3	4,325,682	Sept. 28	4,100,294
Aug. 10	5,214,657	Oct. 5	5,637,619
Aug. 17	4,749,000	Oct. 12	4,877,407
Aug. 24	4,439,335		
Total			$75,411,376
Total same period of 1874			85,173,901
Decrease in 1875			$9,762,525
Gold, Oct. 16, 1875			116⅞
Gold, Oct. 17, 1874			110

The exports of gold and silver from New-York since July 1, 1875, are as follows:

July 1, 2, and 3.	$2,785,851	Aug. 28	$444,853
July 10	2,959,605	Sept. 4	453,175
July 17	1,962,221	Sept. 11	118,900
July 24	815,879	Sept. 18	343,569
July 31	239,595	Sept. 25	280,345
Aug. 7	1,123,918	Oct. 2	370,590
Aug. 14	1,572,521	Oct. 9	453,009
Aug. 21	662,076	Oct. 16	608,796
Total			$15,186,636
Total same period of 1874			13,838,997
Increase in 1875			$1,347,639

The Customs receipts in gold deposited in the New-York office of the United States Treasury, and the gold interest paid out by the office since July 1, 1875, are as follows:

	Customs.	Gold Interest.
July	$9,598,717	$7,832,434
August	11,705,678	5,055,680
September	10,471,233	1,313,544
October (1 and 2)	430,903	48,745
Oct. 9	2,066,000	711,100
Oct. 16	2,097,210	85,300
Totals	$36,369,742	$15,046,803
Total same date in 1874	38,935,505	24,602,902

PHILADELPHIA STOCK PRICES—OCT. 16.
Telegraphed to Messrs. Randolph, Bickley & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, New	107¼	107⅜
Camden and Amboy Railroad	131¾	131⅞
Pennsylvania Railroad	50⅝	50¾
Philadelphia and Reading Railroad	55⅝	55¾
Lehigh Valley Railroad	61⅞	62
Catawissa Railroad Preferred	45	..
Philadelphia and Erie Railroad	19⅜	19½
Northern Central Railroad	..	28½
Lehigh Navigation	50⅜	50½
Lehigh Navigation Gold Loan	103¾	103⅞

The following is the Custom-house returns of the exports of gold and silver from the port of New-York for the week ending Saturday:

Oct. 12—Brig Mary Allerton, Porto Cabello—American gold	$45,000 00
Oct. 12—Steamer Columbus, Havana—American gold	6,000 00
Oct. 14—Steamer Hammonia, Hamburg—Silver bars	146,193 00
Oct. 14—Steamer Hammonia, London—Silver bars	37,046 00
Oct. 14—Steamer Hammonia, Paris—Silver bars	50,000 00
Oct. 15—Steamer France, Paris—Silver bars	11,600 00
Oct. 16—Steamer Britannic, Liverpool—Silver bars	99,000 00
Mexican silver coin	263,957 04
Total	$608,796 04

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Oct. 16, 1875.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks	11	Essential Oil, bbls	52
Beans, bbls	610	Leather, sides	7,246
Bees-wax, pks	1	Sugar, bbls	382
B.W. Flour, bags	530	Skins, bales	131
Copper, bbls	15	Tar, bbls	15
Cotton, bales	376	Beef, pks	655
Dried Fruit, pks	18	Cut-meats, pks	430
Eggs, bbls	1,402	Lard, tcs	129
Flour, bbls	8,935	Oil-cake, pks	216
Meal, bbls	125	Butter, pks	7,422
Wheat, bushels	102,546	Cheese, pks	7,097
Corn, bushels	61,382	Spelter, pcs	537
Oats, bushels	49,175	Starch, pks	200
Barley, bushels	42,29[illegible]	Stearine, pks	93
Rye, bushels	3,700	Tea, pks	4,000
Peas, bushels	810	Tallow, pks	6
Flax-seed, bags	148	Tobacco, hhds	44
Hemp, bales	22	Tobacco, pks	260
Hops, bales	844	Wool, bales	114
Hides, No	155	Whisky, bbls	435

ASHES—Very quiet. Pots jobbing at $5@$5 50 ℔ 100 lb.; Pearls nominal.

BEES-WAX—Yellow in light demand at 31c.@33c. ℔ lb.

CANDLES—Have been rather more sought after in a jobbing way, with Adamantine quoted steady at 13c.@17c.; Paraffine, 20c.@21c.; Sperm, plain, 29c.@30c., Sperm, patent, 38c.@39c.; Stearic, 27c.@28c. ℔ lb.

COCOA—Has been in very limited request, with Maracaibo quoted nominally at 28c.@30c.; Caracas, 14c.; Guayaquil, 9c.@10c.; San Domingo, 7¼c.@8c., gold.

COFFEE—Dull; quotations nominally as in our last.

COTTON—Has been less active for early delivery, yet quoted without change as to values....Sales were officially reported, for prompt delivery, of 510 bales, (of which 194 bales were on last evening,) including 425 bales to spinners and 85 bales to speculators.... And for forward delivery, the dealings have been less extensive and prices have been quoted 3-16c.@¼c. ℔ lb. lower, closing weak....Sales have been reported since our last of 35,600 bales, of which 10,300 bales were on last evening, and 15,300 bales to-day,) with 3,800 bales on the calls on the basis of Middling, with October options closing at 14 7-16c.@14 15-32c., November, 13 21-32c.@13 11-16c.; December, 13 17-32c.@13 9-16c.; January, 13 21-32c.@13 11-16c.; February, 13 27-32c.; March, 14 1-32c.@14 1-16c.; April, 14 7-32c.@14¼c.; May, 14 7-16c.@14 15-32c.; June, 14 19-32c.@14 1-32c.; July, 14¾c.@14 13-16c.; August, 14⅞c.@14 15-16c. ℔ lb. ....The receipts at this port to-day were 376 bales, and at all the shipping ports were 19,336 bales, against 17,237 bales same time last week....The week's exports hence have been 14,050 bales, including 10,691 bales to Liverpool, 1,352 bales to Bremen, 1,100 bales to Hamburg, and 907 bales to Russia....The exports from all the ports since Sept. 1, 1875, have been 122,450 bales, (of which were 71,344 bales to British ports, and 51,106 bales to the Continent,) against 97,234 bales same time the previous year.

New-York Quotations for Cotton in store, based on American Standard of Classification.

	Upland.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	12⅛	12⅛	12¼	12¼
Strict Ordinary	12⅝	12⅝	12¾	12¾
Good Ordinary	13¼	13¼	13½	13½
Strict Good Ordinary	13⅝	13⅝	13⅞	13⅞
Low Middling	13 15-16	14 1-16	14 5-16	14 5-16
Strict Low Middling	14⅛	14¼	14½	14½
Middling	14¼	14⅜	14⅝	14⅝
Good Middling	14½	14⅝	14⅞	14⅞
Strict Good Middling	14¾	14⅞	15⅛	15⅛
Middling Fair	15⅛	15¼	15½	15½
Fair	16⅛	16¼	16½	16½

Stained.

Good Ordinary	12⅜	Low Middling	13 7-16
Strict Good Ordinary	13¼	Middling	13⅞

FIRE-CRACKERS—Have been in demand and held with firmness within the range of $2 30@$2 40 for No. 1, short and long counts.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been held more firmly—in the instance of shipping Extras, in lines, 10c.@15c. ℔ bbl. higher—thus checking business, though a good demand has been noted on the basis of yesterday's figures, mainly for shipping grades for the English markets and for Minnesota Extras, plain and patent. City Mill product quiet, the mills having contracts ahead of production. Sales have been reported since our last of 13,350 bbls. of all grades, including very inferior to very choice No. 2 Flour, at $3 85@$4 75; very poor to fancy Superfine and Western at $5@$5 50, chiefly at $5 25@$5 40; inferior to very choice Extra State, $5 55@$6, mainly at $5 75@$5 85; very choice to fancy do., $6@$6 50; City Mills Extra, $5 65@$7 65; poor to choice shipping Extra Western at $5 50@$6, chiefly at $5 75@$5 80, in lines; round-hoop Ohio at $5 50@$6 for small lots and lines; poor to very choice Minnesota Extra, plain, $6@$7 75, chiefly at $6 25@$7, and patent at $7@$9 50, mainly at $7 75@$8 50, and trade and family brands within the previous range. Included in the sales have been 5,100 bbls. shipping stock, on the basis of our quotations....Southern Flour firm and more active. Sales, 2,950 bbls....Rye Flour unchanged; 300 bbls. sold....Corn-meal in more demand; quotations as in our last. Sales, 1,000 bbls. and 500 bags, including 800 bbls. Brandywine at $4 20@$4 25....Buckwheat Flour lower and in limited request; sales 350 bags State at $3@$3 05, and 200 bags Pennsylvania, mainly at $3 20 ℔ 100 lb.

GRAIN—Spring Wheat has been again quoted fully 1c.@2c. a bushel higher, on a fairly active demand, mainly from export buyers, closing strong, on reduced offerings. Winter Wheat has been more sought after, chiefly for shipment, at steadier rates. Sales have been reported since our last of 287,000 bushels at $1 40 for prime new No. 1 Milwaukee Spring; $1 33 for No. 1 Sheboygan Spring, afloat; $1 33 for prime new No. 2 Milwaukee Spring, afloat; $1 28 for prime old No. 2 Chicago Spring, in store, (22,000 bushels;) $1 25@$1 26 for average new No. 2 Chicago do., car lots; $1 25 for Mixed Milwaukee Spring, in store; $1 20@$1 25 for good new to choice old No. 3 Milwaukee Spring; $1 15@$1 19 for No. 3 Chicago Spring; $1 29 for mixed Milwaukee Spring, afloat and to arrive, (20,000 bushels;) $1 06@$1 14 for rejected Spring; $1 50 for extra choice White Michigan, (6,000 bushels,) to arrive; $1 43 for old Amber Michigan, delivered, (3,000 bushels,) for milling, and $1 20@$1 22 for new Red Western, (about 18,000 bushels,) soft, for export. And, to arrive, 8,000 bushels new Amber Western, reported on private terms....Corn has been in moderate demand at rather steadier rates, in part for shipment, but closing steady at about yesterday's final quotations. Sales have been reported of 84,000 bushels, at 71½c.@72c. for sailing vessel new Mixed Western, for prime, afloat, closing at 71½c. for strictly prime; 69c.@71c. for steamer do. do., afloat; 72½c.@73c. for new Yellow Western; 66c.@68½c. for damaged and warm new Mixed Western, afloat, and 71c. for poor White Western, (9 car loads)....Rye, Malt, and Peas as last quoted....Barley, steady, on a moderate inquiry, with sales reported of 2 car-loads of two-rowed State at $1@$1 05; 10,000 bushels Canada West, stained, at $1 17½, and 10,000 bushels strictly prime do., rumored on private terms, quoted at $1 25@$1 26 ℔ bushel; prime four-rowed State quoted at $1 13 bid, and $1 15 asked....Buckwheat quiet at 75c. for State. ....Oats have been offered more freely at a reduction of fully 1c. a bushel, leading to more active movement, chiefly in prime new Mixed Chicago, afloat. Sales have been reported since our last of 85,000 bushels at 46c. for prime new Mixed Chicago, afloat; 37c.@45c. for unsound to very good new Mixed Western, car lots; 45c.@53c. for new White do., very poor to choice; 50c.@53c. for new White State, and 42c.@45c. for new Mixed do. Also 25,000 bushels prime new Mixed Chicago Spring, October option, at 46c. ℔ bushel....Feed quiet and depressed; sales, 5 car-loads Bran at $19@$20, and 3 car-loads Middlings at $24@$24 50 ℔ ton....Hay and Straw as last quoted....The week's exports hence for European ports have been 17,959 bbls. Flour, 623,824 bushels Wheat, 410,959 bushels Corn, and 2,799 bushels Peas.

HIDES—Have been very quiet throughout at unchanged prices. The week's receipts have been 61,091 Hides: sales, 41,185 Hides, and 15 bales do., the latter including, according to Messrs. Pickard & Andresen, 3,295 Dry Buenos Ayres, 21 lb., at 22½c., gold, cash, less 3 ℔ cent.; 500 Dry Buenos Ayres, 22 lb., at 23c., gold, cash, less 4 months' interest; 640 Dry Buenos Ayres and Entre Rios, 25½ lb., at 24½c., gold, cash, less 45 days' interest, usual selections; 1,170 Dry Corrientes Seconds, 29¼ lb., at 17¼c., gold, cash, less 4 months' interest, as they run; 2,115 Dry Buenos Ayres and Corrientes Kips, 10 to 11 lb., at 17c.@18c., gold, cash, less 4 ℔ cent; 7,895 Dry Orinoco, 20½ to 21½ lb., at 22c.@22½c., gold, 4 months, usual selections; 5,000 Dry Central American, 19½ lb.; 2,105 Dry Matamoras, 25 lb.; 2,125 Dry Mexican, 19 to 22 lb.; 5,700 Texas and Western, 23 to 24 lb.; 950 Dry Texas and Western Kips, 10 lb.; 7,165 Wet-salted Texas and Western Hides and Kips, 20 to 75 lb.; 1,025 Country Slaughter, 50 to 70 lb., on private terms; 1,500 City Slaughter, 70 lb., at 10c., currency; and 15 bales Calcutta Cow on private terms....Stock in first hands this morning, 233,300 Hides and 2,180 bales do., against 203,000 Hides and 1,482 bales do. same time last year.

MOLASSES—Dull to-day; prices unchanged.

NAILS—Have been in less request on the basis of $3 10@$3 25 for common Fence and Sheathings, for large and small lots.

NAVAL STORES—Resin quoted rather firmer on an active inquiry within the range of $1 75@$1 82½ for Strained to good Strained; $1 90@$2 15 for No. 2; $2 60@$3 75 for No. 1, $4 25@$5 for Pale; $5 50@$7 for extra Pale and Window Glass, ℔ 280 lb. Sales, 6,750 bbls. Strained to good Strained, chiefly the latter, at $1 80@$1 82½, and 250 bbls. No. 1 at $3 12½@$3 25 ℔ 280 lb....Tar continues quiet at $2 12½@$2 37½ ℔ bbl....City Pitch at $2 10, delivered.... Spirits Turpentine dull, with merchantable for prompt delivery held at 43c. ℔ gallon.

OIL-CAKE—Has been inactive and depressed, with Western, in bags, quoted at $41@$44 50, currency, and City at $37 50@$40, gold. The week's receipts have been 8,455 pks; exports hence have been 18,330 pks.

PETROLEUM—Crude quoted stronger since our last, on a lighter offering and better demand; quoted at 6⅞c. in bulk, and 10⅞c.@11c. in shipping order, for early delivery....Refined has been in fair request, quoted for early delivery at 14c. ℔ gallon; sales, 2,500 bbls....Refined in cases at 15c.@20c....Naphtha at 11c. for City....Refined Petroleum at Philadelphia, early delivery, quoted up to 13½c.@13⅝c.; sales, 5,000 bbls. at 13 9-16c....At Baltimore, Refined, for early delivery, quoted at 13⅜c.@13½c.

PROVISIONS—Under the very unfavorable Western reports Mess Pork has been decidedly lower and pressed for sale, closing heavy, on a moderate movement; other kinds dull. Sales for early delivery of 600 bbls. Western Mess at $21 75@$22 25, chiefly at $21 75@$21 80; Prime Mess at $19 50@$20, and 50 bbls. Extra Prime at $16 ℔ bbl. And, for forward delivery, 3,750 bbls. Western Mess, seller October, at $21 70@$21 90, closing weak at $21 65, and 250 bbls., remainder of the year, at $20....Dressed Hogs in less urgent request; City quoted at 10½c.@11⅛c. for heavy to very light....Cut-meats about steady, but quiet, with sales reported of 45 bxs. Clear Bellies at 14½c.@15c., the latter an extreme, and sundry small lots of City bulk stock within the previous range....Bacon scarce and quiet; City Long Clear wanted at 13½c., but generally held as high as 14c.; sales, 50 bxs. at 14c....Lard less active, and at the close weaker in price. Sales reported, for early delivery, of small lots Western Steam at 14c; 100 tcs. City Steam and Kettle at 13¾c.; 200 tcs. No. 1 City at 13½c.; Refined for the Continent at 14⅜c.@14½c., and 150 tcs. for the West Indies at 14c. And for forward delivery, sales of Western Steam, 4,750 tcs., October, at 14c.@14 1-16c., closing weak at 14c.; 500 tcs., seller November, at 13½c., buyer paying brokerage; 500 tcs., seller the remainder of the year, at 12¾c....Beef unchanged; sales, 50 bbls. at full rates; 50 tcs. City Extra India Mess at $34 50@$35....Butter in limited demand and weak in price. We quote at from 26c.@36c. for State, the latter for fancy; 17c.@35c. for very common to fancy Western, and 24c.@28c. for Rolls....Cheese in demand on the basis of 11½c.@13¾c. for fine to fancy ℔ lb., the latter most sought after....Eggs quoted at 27c.@30c. for fresh, 22c.@25c. for limed. Demand rather light....The week's exports hence for European ports have been 485 pks. Pork, 723 pks. Beef, 3,830 bxs. Bacon, 2,359 pks. Lard, 40,141 bxs. Cheese, and 2,337 pks. Butter.

SALT—Has been in moderately active demand, with Liverpool Ground ranging from 90c.; Liverpool Fine at $1 40@$2 60, from store; Turk's Island, in bulk, 23c.@25c.; St. Martin's, 28c.@30c.

SALTPETRE—Quite dull at 5¼c.@5½c., gold, ℔ lb.

SKINS—Deer quiet, but quoted firmer; receipts, 162 bales; sales, 5,500 lb. Para, 2,000 lb. Central American, and 500 bales Matamoras, on private terms....Goat steady and in request; receipts, 145 bales; sales, 250 bales Curacoa and 40 bales Mexican on private terms. ....Deer quoted thus: Guatemala at 55c.; Honduras, 45c.; Central American, trimmed, 47½c.@50c.; not trimmed, 40c.; Sisal, 45c.; Para, 49c.; Puerto Cabello, 45c., currency, ℔ lb....Tampico Goat, 50c.@51c.; Matamoras, 50c.@51c., gold; Buenos Ayres, 50c.; Payta, 45c.; Curacoa, 50c.; Cape, 37c.; Madras, ℔ skin, 50c.; Patna, 25c.@3..c., currency.

SOAP—Has been moderately sought after, mostly in a jobbing way, with Castile quoted at 8½c.@8¾c.; Colgate's Family, 8½c., currency; Eureka, 7c.@7½c., and W. F. Taylor's Family, 7c., less usual discount.

SUGARS—Raw in moderate demand at steady rates; sales, 730 hhds. Refining Cuba at 7⅝c.@7⅞c.; 200 hhds. Molasses Sugar at 7c. And, recently, 1,605 hhds., 50 bxs., and 342 bags do. at current rates. Refined quiet red.

SUMAC—Has been in request at steady rates, with Sicily at from $72 50@$125 for inferior to very choice, afloat and from store, and Virginia from $60@$65 ℔ ton.

STARCH—Has been selling moderately, in a jobbing way, with Western Corn quoted at 4½c.@5½c.; Potato at 4¼c. ℔ lb.

TALLOW—Has been in light demand and quoted weak in price; sales have been reported of 40,000 lb. at 10c.@10¼c. for good to strictly prime....Western Stearine, in tcs., dull at 15¼c. for prime. Choice City quoted at 15⅝c. ℔ lb....The week's exports of Tallow have been 435 pks.

WHISKY—Sold to the extent of 50 bbls. at $1 17½, and 50 bbls. at $1 18 ℔ gallon, closing steady.

FREIGHTS—A brisk demand prevails for Grain room on berth and charter at generally firm rates. Tonnage for Petroleum is in more request and held more confidently. Provisions, Flour, and other general cargo movements less satisfactory. Markets otherwise tame. Quotations about as before....For Liverpool, the engagements reported since our last have been, by sail, 40,000 bushels Wheat, from store, at 9d. ℔ bushel, with Cotton room in some demand, quoted at 5-16d. bid, and ⅜d. asked; and, by steam, 200 bales Cotton (of through freight) at ⅜d. ℔ lb.; 40,000 bushels Wheat at 9¼d. ℔ bushel; 500 bbls. Sugar, reported on private terms, quoted at 35s.; 2,000 bxs. Cheese at 40s.; 800 pks. Provisions, part at 35s. And, by steam from Chicago, via Boston, (of through freight,) equal to 250 tons Provisions on private terms, quoted up to 70c. ℔ 100 lb. Also, an American ship, 1,451 tons, placed on the berth, hence, for general cargo. And two ships, 975 and 723 tons, and a bark, 1,243 tons, with Wheat, from San Francisco, (reported as chartered there,) at 50s.@51s....For London, by sail, 200 pks. Measurement Goods at 20s. ℔ ton; and, by steam, 24,000 bushels Grain, reported at 9½d. ℔ bushel; 30 cases Scales, and 30 pcs. Timber at 30s., measurement; 40 hhds. Asphalt at 40s., and 3,500 Staves on private terms....For Glasgow, by steam, 32,000 bushels Grain at 9½d.@10d.; 40,000 bushels do. (of through freight) at 11d. ℔ bushel; 650 bbls. Apples, reported on private terms, quoted nominally at 4s. ℔ bbl.; 1,000 pks. Provisions, part at 35s., and 5,000 Staves on private terms; an Austrian bark, 742 tons, hence, with about 3,500 quarters Grain at 5s. 9d. ℔ quarter, with Flour to complete cargo at proportionate rates....For Bristol Channel direct, an Italian bark, 547 tons, hence, with about 3,000 quarters Grain at 5s. 9d. ℔ quarter....For Cork and orders, an Austrian bark, 390 tons, hence, with about 2,450 quarters Grain at 6s. 6d.; another, 622 tons, hence, with about 3,600 quarters do., in bulk, at 6s. 6d; an Italian bark, 521 tons, hence, with about 3,200 quarters do., same terms; a Norwegian bark, 513 tons, hence, with about 3,000 quarters do. at 6s. 6d.; another, 369 tons, hence, with about 2,500 quarters do. at 6s. 7½d., with option of Plymouth direct at 6s. 3d.; another, 437 tons, with about 3,000 quarters do., from Philadelphia, at 6s. 6d. ℔ quarter....For the Continent, a Norwegian bark, 639 tons, with about 3,800 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, on private terms, quoted at 4s. 6d.@4s. 9d.; a Dutch brig, 375 tons, with about 2,200 bbls. Refined do., from do., at 4s. 7½d. ℔ bbl....For Havre, a British bark, 495 tons, hence, with about 3,200 bbls. Crude Petroleum or Naphtha on private terms, quoted nominally at 4s. 9d.@5s....For Antwerp or Bremen, a British ship, 1,123 tons, with about 7,500 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, (chartered a few days since,) reported 4s. 7½d.@4s. 9d.; a British bark, 829 tons, with about 5,800 bbls. do. from Philadelphia or Baltimore, (chartered a day or two since,) at 4s. 7½d. ℔ bbl....For Bremen, by steam, 1,100 bales Cotton (of recent shipment) on private terms, quoted at 1c. ℔ lb.; 8,000 bushels Grain, 250 tcs. Lard, 600 pks. Tobacco, and 450 pks. Merchandise at full current rates.

also, a German ship, 1,068 tons, with about 7,000 bbls. Petroleum, from Baltimore, at 4s. 9d. ℔ bbl.; a German bark, 768 tons, with Tobacco, (as bulk of cargo,) from Baltimore, at 27s. 6d. @33s. 9d., and Cotton at 7-16d. ℔ ℔....For Hamburg, by steam, 1,700 pkgs. Provisions, mainly Lard, part at 2.25 reich-marks; 25 tcs. Stearine on private terms; also, a ship, 1,157 tons, with Phosphates, reported from the Gulf of California, at 72s. 6d....For Elsinore and orders, a German ship, 663 tons, with about 3,700 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 4s 9d.; a British ship, 637 tons, with about 3,700 bbls. do., from do., at 4s. 9d. ℔ bbl....For Lisbon, an American bark, 583 tons, hence, with Grain, in bags, reported at 16c. ℔ bushel....For the Mediterranean, an American schooner, 431 tons, with Cotton, from Charleston, and Marble back to Philadelphia, reported on the basis of $7,200, with other options....For Matanzas, an American schooner, 232 tons, with Hoops, from Richmond, reported at $9....For Capetown and Port Elizabeth, an American bark, 395 tons, hence, with general cargo, including Lumber, Agricultural Machinery, &c., at equal to about 35s. ℔ ton measurement....For St. John, N. B., a schooner, with Coal, from Philadelphia, at $2, gold, ℔ ton....For St. John, N. F., a British brig, about 1,800 bbls. capacity, hence, with Flour, Provisions, &c., within the range of 40c.@45c. ℔ bbl....For St. Thomas or Porto Rico, direct, a schooner, with Lumber from Pascagoula, reported at $9....For Antigua, a British schooner, about 1,400 bbls. capacity, hence, with general cargo, reported at $1,200, gold....For Havana, an American schooner, 292 tons, with Coal and Hoops, from Philadelphia, reported at $2 50 and $8....For Barbados, a brig, with Coal, from Pictou, at $3 50 ℔ ton, and an American schooner, 193 tons, with Lumber, from St. Mary's, (for orders,) at $9 50....For Sydney, N. S. W., an American schooner, 536 tons, hence, with general cargo, reported at equal to about 32s. 6d. ℔ ton measurement....For Baltimore, an American schooner, 450 tons, with Lumber, from Jacksonville, at $6....For Philadelphia, two schooners, with Lumber, from Georgia, at $5@$6 25....For New-York, a schooner, with Lumber, from Jacksonville, and another, with do., from Newbern, reported at $7.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 16.—Lake Receipts—Flour, 1,000 bbls.; Wheat, 74,000 bushels. Railroad Receipts—Flour, 6,100 bbls.; Wheat, 21,500 bushels; Corn, 21,000 bushels; Oats, 29,000 bushels. Railroad Shipments—Flour, 6,100 bbls.; Wheat, 39,000 bushels; Corn, 28,000 bushels; Oats, 29,000 bushels; Barley, 1,100 bushels. Canal Shipments for tidewater—Wheat, 13,700 bushels; Corn, 32,000 bushels; Oats, 27,000 bushels; interior points—Wheat, 2,000 bushels. Canal Freights—Wheat, 7¾c.; Corn, 7¼c.; Oats, 4¾c.; Rye, 7⅝c.; later—Wheat 8c. and Corn 7½c. to New-York, tolls included. Afloat for tidewater from Buffalo—Wheat, 1,551,000 bushels; Corn, 542,000 bushels; Oats, 386,000 bushels. From Oswego—Wheat, 37,000 bushels; Barley, 457,000 bushels. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull; held firm; transactions kept private. Corn dull; not plenty; sales, 8,500 bushels No. 2 Mixed Western at 65½c.; small lots do. at 66c.; 16,000 bushels do., to arrive, at 65c. Oats inactive; No. 2 Chicago offered at 40c. Rye inactive and market bare. Barley dull and unsettled; no transactions reported. Pork dull at $24 50 for Heavy Mess. Lard dull at 14½c.@15c. Highwines nominal at $1 16.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—Flour steady and unchanged. Wheat strong and higher, irregular and fairly active; No. 1 Chicago, $1 16½; No. 2 do., $1 13, spot; $1 10½@$1 10⅝, November; $1 11, December; No. 3 do., $1 00¼@$1 00½; Rejected, 90c. Corn in fair demand, but at lower rates; No. 2 Mixed, 55¾c., spot; 55½c.@55⅞c., October; 53⅛c.@53¼c., November; Rejected, 54½c. Oats dull, and a shade lower; No. 2, 33⅝c., spot; 32½c., November; Rejected, 28½c.@29c. Barley firm and unchanged. Rye dull. Pork unsettled and lower; closet with continued downward tendency; sales at $22, spot; $21 25@$21 30, October; $18 95, all the year. Lard—Demand light, but holders firm at $13 40, spot; $12 15@$12 20, all the year. Whisky, $1 13½. There was no afternoon call of the Board to-day. Receipts—10,000 bbls. Flour, 149,000 bushels Wheat, 142,000 bushels Corn, 83,000 bushels Oats, 11,000 bushels Barley, 3,000 bushels Rye. Shipments—5,000 bbls. Flour, 84,000 bushels Wheat, 56,000 bushels Corn, 87,000 bushels Oats, 16,000 bushels Barley, 3,000 bushels Rye.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 16.—Flour steady, unchanged. Wheat higher; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 60¾@$1 63, cash; $1 61½@$1 65 October, the latter in settlement; $1 69 November; No. 3 do., $1 36½. Corn dull and lower; No. 2 Mixed, 54¾c. bid, cash; 56¼c.@56½c. October; 46c. November. Oats dull and lower; No. 2, 34½c. bid, cash; 35c. October. Barley and Rye quiet and unchanged. Pork dull and lower at $23 50. Lard dull; Summer held at 13⅛c. Bulk Meats nominally unchanged. Bacon unsettled and lower; Shoulders, 10c.; Clear Rib and Clear Sides, 13¾c.@14c. and 14⅛c.@14½c. Whisky higher at $1 15. Live Hogs quiet and weak; Shippers, $6 75@$7 10; Bacon, $7 @$7 50; Butchers', $7 60@$8. Cattle steady and firm; the demand exceeds the supply; good to choice natives, $5@$6 25; medium to fair, $4 25@$5; common, $3@$3 50; good to choice Texans, $3 75@$4; medium to fair, $3@$3 30; common, $2 50@$2 65. Receipts—6,000 bbls. Flour, 50,000 bushels Wheat, 10,000 bushels Corn, 30,000 bushels Oats, 9,000 bushels Barley, 4,000 bushels Rye, 1,243 head Hogs, 580 head Cattle.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 16.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat quiet but steady; prime to choice, $1 35@$1 50. Corn firmer; held higher at 63c.@64c. Oats quiet but steady at 30c.@47c. Barley dull. Rye—Demand fair; market firm at 83c.@85c. Pork quiet and unchanged. Lard steady and firm; Steam, 13½c.@13⅝c.; Kettle, 13¾c.@14c. Bulk Meats quiet and unchanged; small sales of new at 9¼c. for Shoulders; 13c. for Clear Rib Sides, packed; old nominally 9c. for Shoulders; 12⅝c. and 13¼c. for Clear Rib and Clear Sides, loose. Bacon easier; for Shoulders, 10¼c.; Clear Rib and Clear Sides, 14c.@14¼c. and 14½c.@14⅝c. Live Hogs steady and firm; common light to good light, $6 75@$7 75; good heavy, $7 80@$7 90; receipts, 1,058 head; shipments, 760 head. Whisky steady and firm at $1 13.

DETROIT, Oct. 16.—Flour steady, in fair demand; City White, $6 50@$6 60. Wheat inactive and lower, except for No. 1 White Michigan; Extra, $1 33¾; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 26; No. 2 White Fall, $1 15; Amber Michigan, $1 21¾. Corn dull; No. 1 Mixed offered at 66c. Oats dull and lower; White Western Michigan, 41½c.; Mixed, 38c.@38½c. Barley dull; Choice State, $2. Receipts—3,000 bbls. Flour; 48,000 bushels Wheat; 1,000 bushels Corn; 7,000 bushels Oats; 9,000 bushels Barley. Shipments—2,000 bbls. Flour; 46,000 bushels Wheat; 3,000 bushels Oats; 2,000 bushels Barley.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Oct. 16.—Flour steady and unchanged; sales, 1,600 bbls. Wheat unchanged; No. 1 Milwaukee Club, $1 35. Corn quiet at 73c. Barley unchanged; sales, 16,000 bushels No. 2 Bay at $1 16. Corn-meal, $31, bolted; $30, unbolted, ℔ ton. Mill-feed unchanged; Shorts, $20; Shipstuffs, $23; Middlings, $28 ℔ ton. Canal Freights—Wheat, 6c.; Corn and Rye, 5½c.; Barley, 5c., to New-York; Barley, 4½c. to Albany; 8¼c. to Philadelphia; Lumber, $2@$2 20 to the Hudson. Lake Receipts—21,000 bushels Barley, 6,100 bushels Rye, 683,000 feet Lumber. Canal Shipments—69,000 bushels Barley, 422,000 feet Lumber.

TOLEDO, Oct. 16.—Flour steady, with a moderate demand. Wheat higher, closing weak; No. 2 White Wabash, $1 35½; No. 3 do., $1 24½; Amber Michigan, $1 24½; November, $1 26; No. 2 do., $1 07; No. 2 Red Winter $1 25; No. 3 Red, $1 12½; Rejected Red, 96c. Corn steady, with a fair demand; High Mixed, 61½c.; Low do., 60½c.; October, 61c.; no grade, 60c. Oats dull and nominal. Freights steady and unchanged. Receipts—300 bbls. Flour, 43,000 bushels Wheat, 11,000 bushels Corn, 6,000 bushels Oats. Shipments—1,000 bbls. Flour, 58,000 bushels Wheat, 30,000 bushels Corn, 10,000 bushels Oats.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 16.—Corn firmer; White and Yellow Mixed, 80c.; choice White, 82c. Bran firmer at $1 05. Bulk Meats dull and lower; Shoulders, 10½c.; Clear Rib and Clear Sides, 14¼c.@15c. Sugar-cured Hams firmer; choice, 15¾c.@17½c.; inferior and ordinary, 14c.@15½c. Whisky dull and lower; Rectified Louisiana, $1 14@$1 18; Western, $1 17@$1 18. The market for other articles is unchanged. Exchange—New-York Sight, ⅛ discount; Sterling—Commercial, $5 49@$5 50; Bank, $5 53@$5 54. Gold, 116¾.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 16.—Flour steady and firm. Wheat—No. 1 Milwaukee, $1 22; No. 2 do., $1 14¼, cash and October; November, $1 11¼. Corn in fair demand, but at lower rates; No. 2, 58c. Oats scarce and wanted; No. 2, 34⅜c.@34⅞c. Rye steady with a fair demand; No. 1, 73½c. Barley easier; No. 2 Spring, $1 10. Provisions quiet and weak. Mess Pork, $21 50. Lard steady and unchanged. Receipts—5,000 bbls. Flour, 125,000 bushels Wheat. Shipments—4,000 bbls. Flour, 215,000 bushels Wheat.

CHICAGO, Oct. 16.—Cattle fairly active, firm; receipts, 2,000 head; shipping Steers, $4@$4 50; Butchers' Cattle, $2 50@$3 75; Stockers and Texans, $2 75@$4; shipments, 2,400 head. Hogs dull, weak, and lower; receipts, 9,000 head; sales mostly at $7 50@$7 80; inferior, $6 75@$7 25; light, $7 50@$7 75; heavy, $7 50@$8 25; shipments, 7,000 head. Sheep dull and nominal; receipts, 300 head.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 16.—Flour steady, unchanged. Wheat firm, unchanged. Corn—Fair demand, advanced; Ear, 55½c.@56c.; Shelled, 56c.@61c. Oats steady, with a moderate demand; No. 2, 35c.; Rejected, 25c.@32c. Rye quiet, unchanged. Provisions—The supply of winter meats is nearly exhausted. Bulk Meats—Shoulders, 9c.; Clear Rib Sides, 13c. Sugar-cured Hams, 16c. Lard—Steam, 13½c.; kettle, 14c.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 16.—Wheat quiet. Rye quiet and steady. Corn steady; Western Mixed held at 72c.@74c. Oats quiet and irregular; sales 1 car White State at 50c.; 4 cars No. 2 Mixed Western at 45c., and 1 car do. at Susquehanna Depot at 43c. Barley in moderate demand at easier figures; sales, 1 car No. 2 six-rowed State, stained, at $1. Malt in moderate Eastern demand.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 16.—Flour and Wheat quiet, unchanged. Corn dull at 60c.@63c. Oats dull at 38c.@45c. Rye quiet, unchanged. Provisions quiet, unchanged. Whisky quiet, unchanged. Bagging quiet, unchanged.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 16.—Spirits Turpentine quiet and nominal at 37½c. Resin quiet and firm at $1 50 for Strained. Tar steady at $1 40.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 16.—Cotton firm; Middling, 13⅛c.; Low Middling, 13⅛c.; Good Ordinary, 12⅝c.; net receipts, 4,676 bales; exports to Great Britain, 3,045 bales; coastwise, 738 bales; sales, 2,664 bales; stock, 49,424 bales.

GALVESTON, Oct. 16.—Cotton quiet and weak; Middling, 13⅛c.; Low Middling, 12¾c.; Good Ordinary, 11⅞c.; net receipts, 1,596 bales; gross, 1,679 bales; exports coastwise, 213 bales; sales, 1,680 bales; stock, 34,529 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, Oct. 16.—Cotton irregular; Middling, 13½c.; Low Middling, 12⅞c.; Good Ordinary, 12⅛c.; net receipts, 3,587 bales; gross, 5,207 bales; sales, 6,500 bales; stock, 69,975 bales.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 16.—Cotton steady; Middling, 13⅝c.; Low Middling, 13⅛c.; Good Ordinary, 12⅜c.; net receipts, 3,033 bales; exports to Great Britain, 3,382 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 41,486 bales.

MOBILE, Oct. 16.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 13c.; Low Middling, 12½c.; Good Ordinary, 12c.; net receipts, 2,753 bales; exports coastwise, 442 bales; sales, 1,200 bales; stock, 16,798 bales.

THE BOSTON WOOL MARKET.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 16.—Wool—The demand for Domestic has fallen off, the sales for the past week having been small compared with the previous two weeks, but the market remains unchanged, with a steady and firm feeling for all desirable lots. Combing and Delaine selections are still in request, and large lots could be readily placed at current rates. Sales of Ohio and Pennsylvania Fleeces have been 225,000 ℔. the past week, at from 44c.@50c., mostly X and XX fleeces from 45c.@46c. Medium and No. 1 at 47c.@49c., and XXX at 50c.; and these are fair current rates for good average lots. Michigan and Wisconsin Fleeces have been selling at 42½c. for X, up to 44c.@47c. for Medium and No. 1. Combing and Delaine fleeces range the same as noticed for some weeks past. Fine Delaine sold at 47c.@50c., up to 60c. for the best lots of Combing on the market, and Unwashed at 40c.@45c. for common to good Western, up to 50c. for small lots of very choice. The business in California Wool has been small compared with some previous weeks, but there is still a fair demand, with sales the past week of 378,000 ℔., at 26c.@35c. for Spring, and 12c.@22½c. for Fall. About 2,000,000 ℔. of California Wool have been taken by manufacturers the past three weeks, and these large transactions have reduced our stock, although there is still a good assortment left. Pulled Wools continue steady, the sales comprising 156,000 ℔., principally from 40c.@47½c. for Super and X. Choice and fancy lots of Eastern and Maine Supers bring an advance on the latter rates for small lots.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Oct. 16—12:30 P. M.—The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 3¼ ℔ cent., which is ¼ ℔ cent. below the Bank of England rate. United States Bonds, 1865s, old, 103⅞; new Fives, 103⅝; Erie Railway Shares, 14¼; Preferred, 30.

1:30 P. M.—Paris advices quote Rentes at 65f. 40c.

3:30 P. M.—The amount of Bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day is £141,000. Consols for money and the account, 94 5-16.

5 P. M.—Paris advices quote Rentes at 65f. 45c.

FRANKFORT, Oct. 16.—United States Bonds, new Fives, 99¼.

PARIS, Oct. 16.—Exchange on London, 25f. 22c. for Short Sight.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 16—12:30 P. M.—Cotton—The market is steady. Middling Uplands, 7⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 7⅜d. Sales, 12,000 bales, including 4,000 bales for speculation and export; receipts, 3,000 bales, of which 600 bales are American. Cotton to arrive dearer at the opening, but now ⅛d. cheaper, with offerings free. Sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, shipped October and November, at 7 1-16d.; do., do., shipped October and November, (per sail,) at 7⅛d.; do., do., shipped November and December, at 7⅛d.; do., do., shipped November and December, (per sail,) at 7 3-16d.; sales of Middling Orleans, Low Middling clause, shipped October and November, at 7¼d.; sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, shipped December and January, (per sail,) at 7⅛d.; also sales of the same, (per sail,) at 7 3-16d. and 7¼d.

1:30 P. M.—Cotton, to arrive, firmer; more buyers at last night's prices. Sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, shipped November and December, at 7 1-16d. Provisions—Lard, 62s. ℔ cwt.; Pork, 82s. 6d. ℔ bbl. for Mess. Bacon, 57s. ℔ cwt. for Short Clear Middles. Produce—Tallow, 48s. 6d. ℔ cwt.

3:30 P. M.—Cotton—Sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, October and November delivery, at 7d.; do. do., shipped January and February, (per sail,) at 7 3-16d. Of the sales to-day 6,100 bales were American.

LONDON, Oct. 16—3:30 P. M.—Spirits of Petroleum, 10d.@10¼d.

Evening.—Linseed Cake, £10 5s.@£10 10s. ℔ ton.

HAVANA, Oct. 16.—Sugar opened active, foreign news being regarded as favorable, but later adverse news caused the market to close dull, with nominal prices; Nos. 10 to 12, Dutch Standard, 14¼@15¼ reals ℔ arroba; Concentrated Sugars, fair to good quality, 9@9½ reals; Centrifugal Sugars, Nos. 11 to 13, in bxs., 15¼@15¾ reals; do., in hhds., 15¾@16½ reals. Stock in warehouse at Havana and Matanzas, 186,000 bxs. and 8,500 hhds. Receipts of the week, 1,250 bxs. and 13 hhds.; exports of the week, 14,000 bxs. and 892 hhds., of which 7,500 bxs. and all the hhds. to the United States. Molasses nominal. Bacon, $48@$49 ℔ cwt. Flour, $38@$39 ℔ bbl. for American. Hams, $61@$64 ℔ quintal for American Sugar-cured. Lard, in kegs, $50 ℔ quintal; do., in tins, $52@$53. Potatoes, $12 50@$13 50 ℔ bbl. Tallow, $29@$32 ℔ quintal. Wax—Yellow, $14 ℔ arroba. Onions, $9 50@$10 ℔ bbl. Naval Stores in fair demand. Lumber dull. Shooks steady; Box, 8@9 reals; Sugar Hogsheads, 21 reals, in gold; Molasses Hogsheads, 22 reals, in gold. White Navy Beans, 28½ reals ℔ arroba. Chewing Tobacco, $58@$62 ℔ quintal. Hoops nominal. Freights dull; no demand for the United States. Spanish Gold, 227½@228. Exchange active; on the United States, sixty days, currency, 112@114 premium; Short Sight, 116@118 premium; sixty days, gold, 142@144 premium; Short Sight, 148@150 premium; on London, 174@176 premium; on Paris, 138@140 premium.

PRINTING CLOTHS MARKET.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 16.—Printing Cloths market closed at 4½c. for best Standard and Extra 64 by 64 Cloths. The large sales of the week, 187,500 pieces, have reduced the stock on hand, and holders at the close are asking 4⅝c., which is still ⅛c. above the views of the buyers.

A VENERABLE CASHIER.

Mr. Amos Townsend, Cashier of the National New-Haven Bank, completed his fiftieth year of continuous service in its employ on Friday last. For eighteen years he has been the sole survivor of all his original associates in the bank. In a letter to the President, written on Friday, he says: "From my entrance into the bank in 1825 to September, 1865, I had not been absent from ill health a single day, and my longest absence from any and all causes was three days. I had never asked or received a vacation from labor during these forty years. In September, 1865, I took a severe cold and was confined fifteen days, and as I had been unused to illness, I concluded that I had done my last day's work on earth, and sent in to the board my resignation of the Cashiership, to which I had been appointed Jan. 1, 1832, on the decease of Mr. Pyncheon. This the Directors did not accept. The bank having commenced operations as a national institution, I undertook to sign the entire circulation, and this work, in my still partially prostrated physical condition, proved too great an effort, and my eyes gave out. In consequence, at the annual election for officers in January, 1866, I declined a re-election, and you were appointed Cashier, while I accepted the office of Assistant Cashier, and did the out-door work for three years. This I was able to do in all weathers, and did not lose a single day. Out-door exercise restored my health. On the decease of President Sanford in January, 1869, you were elected as his successor; and the board was pleased to offer me the Cashiership again, with the condition that in view of my age, the weakness of my eyes, and extreme deafness, I might do what work I could. I have thus far been able to do all that has been required of me, and, I trust, to the acceptance of all interested. Since my first entrance into the bank, I have always been treated with the utmost courtesy and kindness by every individual of the Directors, and by my associates in office; and no word of reproof, of rebuke, or of bitterness has ever been spoken to me. So far as I have known, I have been treated with perfect confidence, and in 1873 the Directors, unsolicited, and unexpected by me, made me a gift of $1,000. In my seventy-eighth year of life I hope I am not quite useless in my present position, for I am in God's great mercy still able to be in my office every business day, early and late, and in all kinds of weather, without fatigue, and without gross blunders or marked incapacity."

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

At the Exchange on Saturday, Oct. 16, under a Supreme Court foreclosure order, E. J. Patterson, Esq., Referee, A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co. sold the four-story brick store and tenement, with lot 25 by 75, No. 973 First avenue, west side, 75.8 feet south of Fifty-fourth street, for $18,000, to C. E. Underhill, the owner of a second mortgage on the property. The sale by A. H. Muller & Son of two houses and lots on East Fifty-fourth street, east of First avenue, was adjourned to the 30th inst., and in the matter of the sale by John H. Wilson of a house and lot on East Sixty-first street, west of Lexington avenue, no announcement as to disposition was made. No other business was transacted.

The week has been a dull one at the Exchange, and the total value of City real estate sold, including Saturday, the 16th, reaches only the sum of $152,290, as against $165,385, the corresponding figures for the previous week.

The sales announced for the present week, both under legal orders and at public auction, are numerous and of unusual importance. The sale in charge of A. H. Muller & Son, which takes place on Wednesday, at which 128 uptown City lots will be offered, is especially noticeable, from the fact that probably at no single auction ever held in this City has so choice and well-selected a class of property been brought to the hammer. Messrs. Ludlow & Co. will also sell on Wednesday a very desirable Fifth avenue residence. Many of the other auctions to occur deserve notice did space permit, but we can only call the attention of investors to the list of proposed sales as published below.

Mr. Charles E. White, No. 4 Park place, real estate broker and agent for estates, has built up a large business by careful attention to the interests of those placing property in his hands, and owners desiring to be relieved from responsibility will do well to consult him.

Messrs. Duggin & Crossman last week sold at private contract, to Gen. John Ewen, the four-story and basement brown-stone-front house, 25 by 60, with lot 73 feet deep, situate on East Forty-eighth street, north side, 100 feet east of Fifth avenue, for $58,000 cash.

THIS WEEK'S AUCTIONS.

For the present week, at the Exchange, unless otherwise noted, the sales thus far noticed are as follows:

To-day, (Monday,) Oct. 18.

By E. A. Lawrence & Co., Supreme Court foreclosure sale, E. D. Gale, Esq., Referee, of the building, with lot 30.8 by 117.2, No. 39 Broad street, east side, between Exchange place and Beaver street. Also, similar sale, same Referee, of one lot, 25 by 100.11, on East One Hundred and Twenty-fourth street, north side, 265 feet east of Fourth avenue.

By Charles S. Carter, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, William Sinclair, Esq., Referee, of two houses, with lots each 25 by 98.9, on East Twenty-fifth street, north side, 185 feet east of Third avenue.

By S. A. Steele, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, J. P. Ledwith, Esq., Referee, of one house, with lot 25 by 98.9, on West Thirty-ninth street, south side, 250 feet west of Tenth avenue.

Tuesday, Oct. 19.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., Supreme Court partition sale, Richard M. Harison, Esq., Referee, of the extra large three-story and basement brick house, with lot 27 by 155, (with L in rear about 20 feet square,) No. 47 Lafayette place, west side, 202.5 feet south of Astor place. Also, similar sale, Beverley Robinson, Esq., Referee, of one two-story attic and basement brick house, one stable, and eight lots, together forming a plot in size 100 by 206.6 feet, on West Fourteenth street, north side, extending through to Fifteenth street, 125 feet west of Ninth avenue, house 50 by 56, with extension, known as No. 409 West Fourteenth street.

By A. H. Muller & Son, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, C. C. Higgins, Esq., Referee, of three lots, each 25 by 100, on Eighth avenue, west side, 77.2 feet north of Eighty-second street. Also, one plot, 67.9 by 102.2 by 57.1 by 102.8, on West Eighty-third street, south side, 100 feet west of Eighth avenue.

By Richard V. Harnett, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, A. Schuck, Esq., Referee, of the house, with lot 23.3 by 90.6 by 20.3 by 90.9, No. 217 Elizabeth street, west side, between Prince and Houston streets. Also, similar sale, Hugh L. Cole, Esq., Referee, of one house, with lot 21 by 79.9, on East Thirteenth street, south side, 264 feet east of Fifth avenue. Also, similar sale, H. W. Kennedy, Esq., Referee, of two lots, each 25 by 100.11, on East One Hundred and Sixth street, south side, 330 feet west of Fourth avenue, as widened.

By James M. Miller, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, William H. Leonard, Esq., Referee, of one building, with lot 25 by 37.5 by 25.1 by 30.5, on Seventh avenue, east side, extending through to Broadway, 75.7 feet north of Forty-second street. Also, Superior Court foreclosure sale, W. H. De Camp, Esq., Referee, of one lot, 20 by 102.2 by 40 by 20 by 82.2, on East Seventy-ninth street, north-west corner of Lexington avenue.

By William Kennelly, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, William Sinclair, Esq., Referee, of the house, with lot 20.10 by 98.9, No. 42 East Twenty-ninth street, south side, 141.8 feet west of Fourth avenue. Also, similar sale, R. F. Farrell, Esq., Referee, of one house, with lease of lot 20 by 98.10 by 10 by 22.11 by 10 by 75.5, on East Sixty-third street, south side, 90 feet west of Third avenue.

By Robert I. Brown, at Carpenter's Hotel, Morrisania, at 12 M., Supreme Court foreclosure sale, T. Burwell, Esq., Referee, of four lots, each 25 by 120, on Washington avenue, east side, 130 feet north of Tenth street, (now One Hundred and Seventy-second street,) Central Morrisania, Twenty-third Ward.

By Jere. Johnson, Jr., at North Yonkers, Westchester County, on the ground, at 11 o'clock, public auction sale of 300 choice lots, situate respectively on Saw Mill Valley Boulevard, Arlington, Clarendon, and Beakeley avenues, Division and Fairmount streets, adjacent to the station of the New-York, Boston and Montreal Railroad. Free tickets for excursion train leaving the Grand Central at 9:10 A. M., procurable at auctioneer's office, No. 21 Park row.

Wednesday, Oct. 20.

By A. H. Muller & Son, public auction sale, by order of Griffith Rowe and the Executrix of William H. Raynor, deceased, of 128 lots, all full size and splendidly located, as follows: Fifth avenue, north-east corner of Sixty-fifth street, three lots; Fifth avenue, south-east corner of Sixty-sixth street, three lots; and East Sixty-third street, north side, 95 feet west of Madison avenue, seven lots; East Sixty-fourth street, south side, 45 feet west of Madison avenue, three lots; Madison avenue, south-west corner of Sixty-fifth street, four lots; Madison avenue, south-east corner of Sixty-fifth street, four lots; Fifth avenue, south-east corner of Sixty-third street, one lot; Fifth avenue, east side, 50.5 feet north of Sixty-sixth street, one lot; East Fifty-seventh street, north-west corner of Park avenue, ten lots; East Fifty-eighth street, south-west corner of Park avenue, seven lots; Park avenue, west side, 25.5 feet south of Sixty-third street, four lots; East Sixty-third street, south side, 100 feet east of Madison avenue, four lots; Madison avenue, south-east corner of Seventy-fifth street, one lot; Madison avenue, north-west corner of Seventy-fifth street, one lot; Madison avenue, east side, block front, between Seventy-sixth and Seventy-seventh streets, eight lots; East Seventy-sixth street, north side, 95 feet east of Madison avenue, one lot; East Seventy-seventh street, south side, 95 feet east of Madison avenue, two lots; Fifth avenue, east side, 50.8 feet north of Eighty-seventh street, four lots; Third avenue, west side, block front, between Ninety-seventh and Ninety-eighth streets, eight lots; Fourth avenue, north-west corner of Seventy-fifth street, five lots; Fourth avenue, east side, 51.2 feet north of Seventy-seventh street, two lots; East Seventy-seventh street, north side, 100 feet east of Fourth avenue, two lots; Sixth avenue, north-west corner of One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, five lots; West Fifty-seventh street, north side, 125 feet west of Sixth avenue, four lots; West Seventieth street, north side, 250 feet west of Eighth avenue, one lot; Eighth avenue, north-west corner of Eighty-fourth street, four lots; Eighth avenue, north-west corner of One Hundred and Fortieth street, seven lots; West One Hundred and Fortieth street, north side, 100 feet west of Eighth avenue, two lots; Ninth avenue, 75 feet north of Ninety-eighth street, one lot; West Eighty-eighth street, south side, 100 feet west of Eleventh avenue, five lots; Grand Boulevard, south-east corner of One Hundred and Second street, three lots; Riverside avenue, north-east corner of One Hundred and Fourth street, five lots, and West One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, south side, 175 feet west of Sixth avenue, three lots. Also, Executor's sale of the two-story brick front house, with lot 25 by 80, No. 92 East Broadway, north side, between Market and Pike streets.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., Executor's sale, to close estate of William S. Blackington, deceased, of the very valuable extra-sized four-story and basement brown-stone-front house, 28.4 by 70, and extension, with lot 125 feet deep, No. 528 Fifth avenue, south-west corner of Forty-fourth street; also the three-story brick stable, 25 by 70, with lot 100.5 feet deep, No. 12 West Forty-fourth street, south side, 250 feet west of Fifth avenue.

By Richard V. Harnett, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, J. P. Ledwith, Esq., Referee, of one building, with lot 20 by 99 by 55.5 by 36 by 32.5 by 55, on Broadway, north-west corner of Sixty-eighth street; also, similar sale, George W. Carr, Esq., Referee, of one lot, 22 by 100, on Eighth avenue, west side, 23.11 feet south of One Hundredth street; also, similar sale, William Lindsay, Esq., Referee, of the following land, located at West Farms, Twenty-fourth Ward: One plot, 132 by 100, on Union avenue, north of Glenn avenue; one plot, 240 by 100, on Union avenue, east side, 100 feet north of Glenn avenue, and one large plot on Glenn avenue, south side, east of Union avenue.

By James M. Miller, Superior Court foreclosure sale, Joseph Meeks, Esq., Referee, of two houses, with lots each 16.8 by 100.5, on East Fifty-first street, north side, 135.8 feet east of First avenue.

By William Kennelly, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, John J. Macklin, Esq., Referee, of one plot, 102.2 by 166.5 by 102.2 by 173.7, on the Grand Boulevard, north-west corner of Eighty-fourth street, and one plot, 102.2 by 180.10 by 102.2 by 173.7, on the same avenue, south-west corner Eighty-fifth street, adjoining above. Also similar sale, R. F. Farrell, Esq., Referee, of one house, with lot 18.9 by 100.11, on East One Hundred and Eighteenth street, north side, 188 feet west of Avenue A.

By E. A. Lawrence & Co., Supreme Court foreclosure sale, J. P. O'Neil, Esq., Referee, of one house, with lot 25 by 98.9, on West Forty-first street, north side, 300 feet west of Tenth avenue. Also similar sale, same Referee, of one plot, 635 by 1,062 by 25 by 262 by 138 by 900 by 453 by 129 by 25 by 275, bounded by Barretto, Beach, Western Bay, and Costar avenues, West Farms, Twenty-fourth Ward.

By B. P. Fairchild, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, M. A. Dayton, Esq., Referee, of one house, with plot 150 by 115.7 on Gouverneur street, north-west corner of Cortlandt avenue, Morrisania, Twenty-third Ward.

By Peter F. Meyer, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Henry D. Purroy, Esq., Referee, of one house, with lot 25 by 100 on Ryer place, west side, 125 feet south of Irving street, Fordham, Twenty-fourth Ward.

Thursday, Oct. 21.

By A. H. Muller & Son, public auction sale of the following valuable property: One four-story brown-stone-front house, with lot 21 by 100, No. 308 West Fifty-eighth street, south side, 142 feet west of Eighth avenue; one three-story and basement brown-stone-front house, with lot 16.8 by 100, No. 404 West Fifty-eighth street, south side, 100 feet west of Ninth avenue; one four-story and basement brown-stone-front house, with lot 20 by 50.3, on West Sixty-second street, north-east corner of Ninth avenue; one lot, 20.6 by 100.5, on West Fifty-eighth street, north side, 200 feet west of Eighth avenue; and lease of plot, 50 by 100, with two two-story brick buildings in front, one two-story brick house in rear, on Eighth avenue, west side, 50 feet south of Fifty-eighth street. The lease has six years to run, the ground rent being $1,400 per annum.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., partition sale of choice City real estate as follows: One three-story and basement Nova Scotia stone front house, with lot 16.8 by 99.10, No. 330 East Forty-second street, south side, 325 feet east of Second avenue; one three-story and basement brick house, with lot 25 by about 80, No. 225 East Forty-seventh street, north side, 275 feet west of Second avenue; one four-story brick French flat house, with lot 19 by 95 by 27 by 74, No. 183 East One Hundred and Seventeenth street, north side, 111.6 feet west of Third avenue; one four-story brick store and dwelling, with lot 20 by 90, No. 1,034 Third avenue, west side, 40 feet north of Sixty-first street; one four-story and basement brown-stone-front house, with lot 20 by 70, No. 1,317 Fourth avenue, west side, 82.2 feet south of Eighty-sixth street, and one lot, 25 by 95, on First avenue, east side, 50.10 feet south of One Hundred and Tenth street. Also similar sale of the four-story and basement brown-stone-front house, with lot 17.8 by 100, No. 414 Lexington avenue, south-west corner of Forty-third street.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co., public auction sale of the two-story frame house, with lot 25 by 100.5, No. 120 East Fifty-first street, south side, 225 feet east of Fourth avenue.

By D. M. Seaman, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, John A. Goodlett, Esq., Referee, of one house, with lot 16.8 by 100.5, on East Forty-fourth street, north side, 125 feet east of Madison avenue.

By E. A. Lawrence & Co., Supreme Court foreclosure sale, John N. Lewis, Esq., Referee, of two lots, each 25 by 100, with improvements, on Benson street, north side, 150 feet east of Cortlandt avenue, Morrisania, Twenty-third Ward.

By Richard V. Harnett, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, William Sinclair, Esq., Referee, of a plot of land, 136 by 200 by 108 by 100 by 28 by 100, Madison avenue, west side, extending through to Washington avenue, 80 feet south of Marble street, Upper Morrisania, Twenty-fourth Ward.

By Benjamin W. Hitchcock, at Flushing, Long Island, on the ground, at 2 o'clock, public auction sale of twenty-five choice lots, located in the business centre of the town, and situate respectively on Flushing, Main, and Amity streets, being a portion of the old well-known Leggett estate. Sale positive, without reserve, to close contract with executors.

Friday, Oct. 22.

By E. A. Lawrence & Co., Supreme Court foreclosure sale, B. C. Chetwood, Esq., Referee, of one house, with lot 20 by 78.7, on Madison avenue, east side, 82.1 feet south of Eighty-fourth street. Also similar sale, E. D. Gale, Esq., Referee, of six lots, each 25 by 102.2, on East Seventy-seventh street, north side, 125 feet east of Madison avenue.

By Peter F. Meyer, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, H. D. Purroy, Esq., Referee, of four lots, each 25 by 100.11, on Tenth avenue, south-west corner of One Hundred and Eighth street.

By H. W. Coates, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, B. E. McCafferty, Esq., Referee, of one house, with lot 29 by 100.5, on West Fifty-sixth street, south side, 100 feet east of Eighth avenue.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., foreclosure sale, by order of the Court of Common Pleas, James Wiley, Esq., Referee, of the house, with lot 22 by 50, No. 101 Hester street, north side, 65 feet west of Allen street.

By William Kennelly, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Thomas Boese, Esq., Referee, of one house, with Sailors' Snug Harbor lease of lot 25 by 90, on Eighth street, (Clinton place,) south side, 175 feet east of Fifth avenue. Also, similar sale, same Referee, of the following leasehold property: Seven houses, with plot 180 by 63, Nos. 309 to 323 West Twenty-third street, north side, 95 feet west of Eighth avenue; one plot, 59 by 142.4, on West Twenty-third street, north side, 300 feet east of Ninth avenue, with lot, 8 by 55, in rear, fronting on Twenty-fourth street; one house, with lot 19 by 35, No. 302 West Twenty-fourth street, south side, 75 feet west of Fourth avenue; one house, with lot 21 by 55, No. 304 West Twenty-fourth street, adjoining above; one house, with lot 16.6 by 55, No. 316 West Twenty-fourth street, south side, west of Eighth avenue, and one house, with lot 25 by 98.9, on West Twenty-fourth street, south side, midway between Eighth and Ninth avenues.

Saturday, Oct. 23.

By V. K. Stevenson, Jr., Supreme Court foreclosure sale, J. P. O'Neill, Esq., Referee, of one house, with lot 25 by 100.5, on East Fifty-eighth street, north side, 180 feet east of Third avenue.

By Richard V. Harnett, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, J. P. Ledwith, Esq., Referee, of the house, with lot 25 by 100, No. 322 East Seventeenth street, south side, 275 feet east of Second avenue.

EXCHANGE SALES—SATURDAY, OCT. 16.

NEW-YORK.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

1 four-story brick store, tenement, and lot No. 973 1st av., w. s., 75.8 ft. s. of 54th st., lot 25x75 .... $18,000

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NEW-YORK.

Friday, Oct. 15.

8th st., n. s., 146 ft. w. of 2d av., 26x112.10; Morgan A. Dayton, Jr., Referee, to Susman Schuster $13,000
27th st., s. s., 440 ft. w. of 6th av., 20x98.9; David Thompson to Amanda Cutler 15,000
94th st., s. s., 510 ft. e. of 4th av., 75x100.8; John Ten Brook and others to Florence S. Austin .... nom.
33d st., 133.4 ft. w. of 6th av., 30.10⅓x17.3⅜, irregular; Mary E. Seaman to Joseph Hart 8,000
134th, 135th, and 137th sts. and Hudson River, irregular; Moses M. Robinson to Pauline Bucking .... nom.
Water st., s. s., 50.7 ft. w. of Roosevelt st., 149.2 to Front st., 45.11x74.2x24.0¾x74.4½x25.1½; Richard Jacot to A. W. Daby 90,000
71st st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of 3d av., 16.10x102.2; Edwin B. Gurnee to Thomas J. Fitch 15,000
47th st., s. e. corner of Lexington av., 125x100.5; also, 47th st., s. s. 145 ft. e. of Lexington av., 160x100.5; Egbert Deming, Receiver, to Egbert Deming, Receiver 375,000
16th st., West, Nos. 421, 425, and 427, assignment of rents; Augustine W. Daby to Theodore Mace ....
32d st., s. s., 204.2 ft. w. of 6th av., 20x98.9; Amanda Cutler to David Thompson 20,000
33d st., West, No. 76, s. s., 133.4 ft. w. of 6th av., 30.10⅓x17.3⅜x35.6x16.8; Sidney B. Cline and wife to Joseph Hart .... nom.
134th, 135th, and 137th sts. and Hudson River, irregular; Henry Bucking to Moses M. Robinson .... nom.
102d st., s. e. corner of 5th av., 350x100.9; Llewellyn F. Batry and wife to Aaron Arnold 75,500
14th st., s. s., 275 ft. w. of 7th av., 25x131; Isaac Bernheimer and wife to Mary Greenwood 28,500
33d st., West, No. 76, s. s. of 33d st., 133.4 ft. w. of 6th av., 30.10⅓x17.3⅜x35.6x16.8; Frank Rudd, Referee, to Mary E. Seaman 8,000
Avenue A, e. s., 25.2¼ ft. s. of 122d st., 25.3x irregular; William St. Clair, Referee, to William Hardenbrook and others 4,900
Sullivan st., e. s., 161 ft. n. of Broome st., 25x100; Edward D. Gale, Referee, to E. Ellery Anderson 9,000
30th st., n. s., 190 ft. w. of 8th av., 20x98.9; Charles Werner and wife to Kalchen Feldman 15,000
112th st., s. w. corner of 4th av., 100x100.11; also, 111th st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 4th av., 250x100.11; Emil Von Schoening to Margaret M. Ahearn 3,000
Macomb av., 23d Ward, 50x100; Catharine Maxwell and husband to Mary Strybing 1,800
80th st., s. s., 220.10 ft. e. of 4th av., 18.4x102.2; Kate V. Darwin and husband to Mary C. Calkins 16,500
11th st., n. s., 42 ft. w. of Dry Dock st., 21x85.6; Thomas C. Cornell and others, Executors, to Thomas Pruden 6,000

LEASES RECORDED.

60th st., s. s., 150 ft. e. of 1st av., 25x40; ten years and six months from Nov. 1, 1874; Peter J. Carpenter to Martin Fogarty.
New st., Nos. 52 and 54; Robert Goelet to Mayor, Aldermen, &c., (First Precinct Police,) to May 1, 1880 .... $4,500

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE, OR TO RENT FURNISHED.

BY ORDER OF EXECUTOR,

The attractive four-story medium-size house No 49 East 59th st.

Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st. and No. 35 East 17th st.

FOR SALE—A LARGE, FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, four-story and basement, with all the modern conveniences, Nos. 36 and 38 East 39th st., between Madison and Park avs.; house 38.6 feet front; lot, 55 feet by half the block. Apply to THOMAS MURPHY, No. 31 Broad st.

WEST 57TH ST.—FOR SALE, THE ELEGANT new four-story brown-stone house, No. 5 West 57th st., 150 feet from 5th av., 25x66 feet and 34 feet extension; built by Duggin & Crossman, and one of the best planned and most convenient houses in New-York; this is the best located house off of 5th av., and on the only wide street between 42d st. and the Park. Apply on premises.

THREE FOUR-STORY HOUSES ON THE south-east corner of 58th st. and Madison av., for sale or to let; just finished and ready for occupancy. Inquire on the premises, or of L. SCUDDER, No. 279 West 11th st.

A FULL SIZE LOT FOR SALE—BELOW 66th st., within 200 feet of 5th av.; price $15,000, including a party wall (paid for;) liberal terms. E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR PRODUCTIVE property, or to lease furnished for a term of years, a stately old mansion, in good order, with five, ten, or more acres, richly ornamented with walks, lawns, flowers, perennial shrubs, and fruit and forest trees in great variety; beauty and utility combine to render the place attractive as a residence and valuable as an investment; five minutes from the grand and picturesque Prospect Park; forty minutes from the ferries by three railroads, and perfectly healthy. Address OWNER, Times Office.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, LANDS, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner of Main and Cone sts.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

FIFTH AVENUE AND ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SIXTH STREET.—Supreme Court of the State of New-York, First Judicial District.—LEROY KNIGHT, plaintiff, against HENRY W. GENET and MARIANNA GENET, his wife, and others, defendants.—In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale made September 27 and entered September 30, 1875, the undersigned, the Referee named therein, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 27th day of October, 1875, at 12 o'clock noon, by E. H. Ludlow & Co., Auctioneers, the following-described premises: 'All that certain piece or parcel of land, with the dwelling-house and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being at Harlem, in the Twelfth Ward of the City and County of New-York, at the north-easterly corner of Fifth avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the easterly line of the Fifth avenue half way distant between One Hundred and Twenty-sixth and One Hundred and Twenty-seventh streets, running thence eastwardly along the centre line of the block between said streets one hundred and sixty (160) feet; thence south-westerly on a line parallel with the Fifth avenue ninety-nine feet eleven inches, (99 feet 11 inches,) to the northerly line of One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street; thence westwardly along the said line of One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street one hundred and sixty (160) feet to the north-easterly corner of the Fifth avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, and thence northwardly along the easterly line of Fifth avenue ninety-nine feet and eleven inches, (99 feet 11 inches,) to the place of beginning; and also all the right, title, and interest of the said Henry W. Genet and Marianna Genet, his wife, of, in, and to the land in front of said premises on said Fifth avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, to the centre thereof respectively;" being the same premises conveyed to the said Henry W. Genet by Joseph Blumenthal, by deed dated the first day of August, one thousand eight hundred and seventy, and recorded in the Register's Office, of the City of New-York, in Liber 1,145 of conveyances, at page 630, on the 4th day of August, 1870.—Dated New-York, October 2, 1875.

FRANCIS LYNDE STETSON, Referee.
GEORGE OWEN, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 237 Broadway, New-York City.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSES AND LOTS, on THURSDAY, OCT. 21, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, viz.:

WEST FIFTY-EIGHTH STREET.—The four-story brown-stone-front house and lot No. 308 West 58th st., south side, 142 feet west of 8th av. House 54 feet deep, contains modern improvements, newly painted and frescoed.

WEST FIFTY-EIGHTH STREET.—The three-story high-stoop brown-stone-front house and lot No. 404 West 58th st., south side, 100 feet west of 9th av.

FIFTY-EIGHTH STREET.—One lot, north side, 200 feet west of 8th av.

NINTH AVENUE.—The four-story brown-stone-front house and lot north-east corner of 9th av. and 62d st. House contains modern improvements, hard-wood finish.

EIGHTH AVENUE.—The lease of the plot of land 50x100 feet, on west side of 8th av., 50 feet south of 58th st., on the front of which are two-story brick stores and dwellings and a two-story brick building on the rear. Lease has six years to run from May, 1875, at $1,400, ground rent and taxes.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF ELEGANT DWELLING AND LOT, south-west corner Fifth av. and 44th st., and STABLE, NO. 12 WEST 44TH ST.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell by auction, on WEDNESDAY, OCT. 20, 1875, at 12 o'clock, at the EXCHANGE SALES ROOM, No. 111 Broadway.

Sale by order of Executor of WILLIAM S. BLACKINTON, deceased.

FIFTH AVENUE—The elegant and extra wide four-story high-stoop brown-stone dwelling and lot, No. 528 5th av., south-western corner 44th st. The house is 28.4x70 feet, and butler's pantry extension, 12.6x12.6 feet, first-class in every respect, built by John H. Sherwood, Esq., and is in superb order, having been overhauled at a large expense during past Summer; lot 28.4x125 feet.

WEST FORTY-FOURTH STREET—The first-class three-story brick stable, No. 12 West 44th st., just west of 5th av.; stable is 25x70 feet, eight stalls, carriage, harness, and coachman's rooms; lot 25x100.5. Terms at sale.

For Maps and Permits to view the house, apply to the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine st.

AT AUCTION.—TWENTY-FIVE LOTS IN THE business centre of Flushing, Main and Amity sts., (Leggett Estate). THURSDAY, Oct. 21 inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M., on the premises, without reserve, to the highest bidder, to close our contract with the executors. Terms, ten per cent. on day of sale, twenty-three and a third per cent. on Oct. 28, and balance on five and ten years if desired, the executors preferring mortgages on the property to cash payments. These lots are better for investment than deposits in any savings bank, and, as the times are hard, visitors may expect a chance for great bargains. One hundred and three trains daily to Flushing (every half hour), fare 7½ cents by two railroads. Seventeen dwellings, stores, and church built on same block within ten months past. Fare so cheap, no passes. For maps, apply to BENJ. W. HITCHCOCK, No. 355 Third av., corner 26th st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JERE. JOHNSON, JR., Auctioneer.

QUICK TRANSIT SURE.

WESTCHESTER TO THE FRONT.

GREAT RAILROAD OPENED.

GRAND AUCTION FESTIVAL.

Fête Champêtre, Music, Harrison, Collation, and Balloon Ascension.

MEMORABLE EVENT.

300 CHOICE LOTS AND PLOTS on Saw Mill Valley, Boulevard, Arlington, Clarendon, Beakeley avs., Division and Fairmount sts., in NORTH YONKERS, adjacent to the station of the New-York, Boston and Montreal Railroad, at unreserved auction, THURSDAY, OCT. 21, 1875, at 11 o'clock A. M., on the premises.

First results of quick transit; first sale of lots on the new railroad; first step in the new revival; first opportunity to secure lots at primitive prices before speculation and improvement quadruple their value. Citizens of Yonkers, be wise.

SALE ABSOLUTE—TITLE PERFECT—TERMS EASY.

FREE EXCURSION AND COLLATION.

Prof. HARRISON'S inimitable eccentricities.

Prof. FISHER, the most daring aerial gymnast in the world, in his terrific balloon ascension.

GRAFULLA'S SEVENTH REGIMENT BAND.

For free tickets on regular train leaving Grand Central Depot at 9:10 A. M., to connect with special train on New-York, Boston and Montreal Railroad, maps, and further information, apply to JERE. JOHNSON, JR., Auctioneer, No. 21 Park row, opposite new Post Office, New-York, or to WILLIAM H. BALDWIN, Civil Engineer, Yonkers.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF 120 VALUABLE LOTS on

3D AV., 4TH OR PARK AV.

5TH AV., opposite CENTRAL PARK.

8TH AV., opposite CENTRAL PARK.

6TH AV., above CENTRAL PARK.

57th, 58th, 63d, 64th, 70th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 88th, 126th, 127th, and 140th sts.

TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION on WEDNESDAY, OCT. 20.

At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of GRIFFITH ROWE, Esq., And of the Executrix of William H. Raynor, deceased.

The above sale comprises the most valuable building lots in the City of New-York, ready for improvement.

WILL BE SOLD.

Maps at office of ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON, Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine st.

SUPREME COURT, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—WILLIAM L. COWDREY and HANNAH M., his wife, against SAMUEL B. COWDREY and SUSAN D., his wife; Charles M. Cowdrey and Sarah L., his wife; Clinton Cowdrey and Ann, his wife; Frederick Cowdrey, Eliza A. Barrell, (sued as and formerly Eliza A. Cowdrey,) Maria B. Cowdrey, and Henrietta M. Cowdrey.

In pursuance of a judgment of the Supreme Court, made in the above-entitled action on the 16th day of April, 1869, and of an amendment thereof, made on the 8th day of June, 1874, and of a further amendment thereof, made on the 8th day of September, 1875, I, Robert Cochran, the Referee duly appointed for that purpose in and by said judgments, will sell at public auction, on the 27th day of November next, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Merchants' Exchange Sales-rooms, at No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, the following described premises, viz.: All that certain tract, piece, or parcel of land in the town of Yonkers, County of Westchester, and State of New-York, which piece of land is divided into two parcels by the road leading from Milesquare to the road leading to Tuckahoe.

That part lying on the east side of the said road being bounded on the west by the said road, on the south by lands late of John Conklin, deceased; on the east by lands late of the said John Conklin and lands formerly of Joseph Rodgers, deceased, and on the north by land late of Stephen Odell, deceased, containing about sixty-nine acres and eighty-three hundredths of an acre, be the same more or less.

The other part of said farm, lying on the west side of the said road, is bounded on the east by the said road; on the south by lands formerly of Jonathan Odell, deceased; on the west by Tippet's Brook, and lands late of Vermilyea Fowler; and on the north by lands late of the said Vermilyea Fowler, and lands of Benjamin Fowler, deceased, formerly of Stephen Odell, deceased—containing seventy-two acres more or less, as the said farm was in the possession and occupation of Peter A. Cowdrey, deceased, at the time of his death. Excepting, however, out of the part firstly above described as lying on the east side of the said road, lots numbered 15 and 16 on the map of said lands, now on file in the office of the Register of the County of Westchester, containing together, as laid down on said map, 14 26-100 acres. And excepting out of the part secondly above described as lying on the west side of the said road, lots numbered 3 and 4 on said map, containing together, as laid down on said map, 9 20-100 acres, said lots 3, 4, 15, and 16, having been heretofore sold under the Judgment first above mentioned.

And subject, as to each of said two parts, to the rights which the New-York & Boston Railroad Company have acquired therein, and to the rights of the public in roads over said premises now opened or laid down on said map.

The premises will be put in two parcels as above described.

Dated September 25, 1875.

ROBERT COCHRAN, Referee.
MITCHELL & MITCHELL, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, No. 62 Wall street, New-York. o11-law6wM

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF HOUSE AND LOT, No. 92 East Broadway.

ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 20, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of Peter S. Henderson, Esq., Executor:

EAST BROADWAY—The two-story brick-front house and lot No. 92 East Broadway, north side, between Market and Pike sts.; lot 25x80 feet.

Maps at office of auctioneers, No. 7 Pine st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FOR RENT.—TWO THREE-STORY, HIGH-STOOP houses, $800 each; three four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone, $1,500; two four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone, on Madison av., $1,500, $1,800; five superbly finished and admirably located brown-stone residences, $2,000, $2,500, $3,000, $6,000. Apply at the Office of the North America Life Insurance Company, Nos. 17 and 19 Warren st., or at the office in new block, 60th st., near Madison av. KINGMAN F. PAGE.

TO LET—AT TARRYTOWN, ON THE CORNER OF Washington, Depeyster, and Chestnut sts., a large, beautifully-furnished house; all modern improvements; gas, baths, ranges, furnaces, and every modern convenience; suitable for a large family or a young ladies' institute. It will be rented very cheap and immediate possession given. S. EMBERSON, No. 659 6th av.

MURRAY HILL FLATS, NORTH-WEST CORNER 36TH ST.—Eight rooms, all lighted from the street, brown-stone entrance, painted walls, every convenience and newly arranged throughout; occupation Nov. 1. T. J. DUNKIN, No. 554 3d av.

A NO. 1 FLATS IN SUITES OF SEVEN TO ten rooms, on 55th st., between 5th and 6th avs., and on 6th av. A. MEAD, No. 992 6th av.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT, IN PERFECT ORDER.—Suitable for a large family. For particulars apply at No. 24 West 37th st.

TO LET—FOUR FIRST-CLASS FLATS ON THE corner of Broadway and 53d st. Inquire on the premises, or of A. WOODRUFF, No. 70 West 46th st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

COAL AND IRON EXCHANGE,

Corner Cortlandt and Church Sts.

This extensive structure will be ready for occupation on or about the FIRST OF NOVEMBER NEXT.

It is thoroughly FIRE-PROOF, no pains, care, or expense having been spared to secure that end. It is built mainly of brick, all the supports being of this material, to the entire exclusion of iron columns. All the windows and entrances are provided with corrugated steel shutters.

The heating and ventilation are made upon the latest and most approved principles, and it is confidently believed THAT IT IS THE BEST VENTILATED BUILDING IN THIS COUNTRY.

Individual firms or corporations can now negotiate for single offices or large or small suites on liberal terms.

Apply to R. G. MOULTON, Secretary Building Committee.

DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL CO.
No. 71 Broadway.

OFFICES TO LET IN THE TIMES BUILDING.

ON THE SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS.

These rooms are desirably located, are well lighted, in good order, and will be partitioned to suit tenants.

Apply to GEORGE JONES, Times Office.

FOR RENT.—STORE NO. 11 BIBLE HOUSE, ASTOR place. One of the best business stands in the City. Apply night desk.

INSTRUCTION.

M. W. Lyon's Collegiate Institute,

NO. 5 EAST 22D ST., CORNER BROADWAY.

Steadfast patrons are a fair test of a school. Well-known names of last-year patrons follow. Prefixed numbers show the years of patronage:

19—John Auchincloss. 9—John Brooks.
11—Henry M. Alexander. 8—Benjamin Curtis.
11—Henry Day. 8—Parker Handy.
9—John S. Boyd. 8—Calvin E. Knox.

Nearly all have had sons fitted for college. Many good boys have entered. Only such desired.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S FRENCH, ENGLISH and GERMAN BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL for Young Ladies and Children, REMOVED to No. 1 EAST 41ST ST., corner 5TH AV., will REOPEN on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 29.

A THOROUGH ENGLISH COLLEGIATE COURSE with unsurpassed facilities for acquiring a PRACTICAL KNOWLEDGE of the FRENCH and other modern languages; HOME COMFORTS and HOME PRIVILEGES are the distinguishing features of this school. Single rooms for those who apply in time.

The Musical Department is under the care of Prof. S. B. MILLS.

Mlle. ROSTAN will be home after Sept. 1.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE, FOR YOUNG LADIES AND LITTLE GIRLS, NO. 167 MADISON AV.

This school will reopen on Tuesday, Sept. 28. No boarding pupils taken. Thorough and complete English course. Belles-Lettres class; special advantages for French and German; light gymnastics, drawing, sewing, &c. Prospectus, with septennial roll of the school, to be had on application.

MR. AND MRS. ELISEE CHARLIER, Principals.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL. Boarding and Day School FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN. Rev. THEODORE IRVING, LL.D., Rector. No. 21 West 32d st., New-York.

A separate department for young boys. Dr. Irving's classes for the study of the English language, literature, and the fine arts will begin THURSDAY, NOV. 4.

MISS HAINES AND MLLE. DE JANON will reopen their School for Young Ladies and Children on THURSDAY, Sept. 23; a separate class for boys on Oct. 1; a punctual attendance of their pupils is respectfully requested. Their Kindergarten, under the charge of Mme. and Miss KRIEGE, will reopen Oct. 4; training class for kindergartners Nov. 1. All applications to be made at No. 10 Gramercy park, New-York.

MISS COMSTOCK'S ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN. Nos. 32 and 34 Reservoir Park, (West 40th st.,) facing Reservoir square. Boarding pupils limited to sixteen. School year of 1875 and 1876 will begin Sept. 27. KINDERGARTEN Oct. 1.

Personal application and inspection of building at any time.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL, No. 252 *Madison av., between 38th and 39th sts. School hours 9:30 A. M. to 2:30 P. M. The twenty-second annual circular contains the names of over twelve hundred pupils, present and past. Many of the latter are actively and prominently engaged in business or professional life, and are the references offered to the public. The circular (without the roll of pupils) is inserted in Trow's City Directory between pages 40 and 41.*

JOHN MACMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH, English, and Primary School, at No. 1,214 Broadway, near 30th st., reopens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15. Terms, from $100 to $300 per year. A few boarders at $500 additional. Scholars boarded until families come to town. Carpentry, Latin conversation, physical education. Circulars at Putnam's Book-store, corner of 23d st. and 4th av., and at the school.

Nos. 6 and 8 East 53d st. Mrs. SYLVANUS REED'S SCHOOL, OPENS, SEPT. 30; KINDERGARTEN, OCT. 5.

Ladies wishing to join the classes of Prof. Nairne in belles-lettres and of Dr. Labberton, in history, will apply at once.

NO. 58 PARK AV., NEW-YORK, Between 37th and 38th sts.

MURRAY HILL INSTITUTE, a first-class school for boys, especially as preparatory for college. Number limited to fifty; family pupils to six. Twelfth year opens Sept. 20. JOSEPH D. HULL, (Yale,) Principal.

PACKARD'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, Methodist Building, No. 805 Broadway, is now open for the year and rapidly filling up. Education for business men and women. No term divisions. Separate instruction. Call or send for circular. S. S. PACKARD, Proprietor.

GARDNER INSTITUTE, No. 620 5th av., New-York, Boarding and Day School for young ladies and misses, commences its eighteenth year Sept. 28, 1875. Rev. Dr. and Mrs. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL, NO. 1,214 BROADWAY.—English, Classics, French, German, Botany, Gymnasium. As having many years' experience of this school may be mentioned: Wm. Adams John E. Burrill, F. J. Bumstead, M. D.; Henry Drisler, LL. D.; John H. Iselin, Judge Wm. Mitchell.

PREPARATORY SCIENTIFIC SCHOOL, No. 1,267 Broadway, near 32d st., for the Schools of Science, Technology, Mines, Architecture, &c. A. COLIN, M. E., Late Engineer Corps, U. S. N. and Prof. Naval Academy.

MRS. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER WILL reopen their English and French Day School for young ladies at No. 148 Madison av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22; advanced classes for young ladies who have completed the usual school course of study will be organized during the Winter.

MISS McINTOSH ASKS THE ATTENTION of parents to her Home Classes for Young Ladies, who, desiring a thorough English culture, are yet unable to give so many hours to study as are demanded by an ordinary school course. For further information apply to Miss McINTOSH, No. 138 East 19th st.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S ENGLISH, FRENCH, and GERMAN BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL for young ladies and children. Nos. 6 and 8 East 53d st., (Central Park.) The Twelfth School Year will begin Sept. 30, 1875. KINDERGARTEN will be opened Oct. 5.

SEWARD INSTITUTE FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN, FLORIDA, Orange County, N. Y.—$160 pays for board, tuition, fuel, light, &c., for 20 weeks in this well-known institution; advantages superior; number limited; open Sept. 14. Send for catalogue. T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M.

MISS AYRES' ENGLISH, FRENCH, AND GERMAN SCHOOL, FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, will reopen at No. 15 WEST 42d st., NEAR 5th av., NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS' Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 12 East 47th st., reopens Sept. 30. The lecture season will commence Oct. 7, from 4 to 5 in the afternoon. The school omnibus will call for pupils.

BOYS' SCHOOL.—MRS. GEORGE VANDENHOFF reopens her SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND GIRLS SEPT. 27. School hours from 9:30 to 2:30. Eight boarding pupils received; application should be made at once. NO. 106 WEST 42D ST., near Reservoir Park.

FROST JOHNSON'S ART SCHOOL. Studio now ready for the reception of pupils, No. 35 Association Hall; the Painting Class will commence at once.

A GOOD HANDWRITING GUARANTEED TO all, old and young. Apply from 3 to 8 o'clock at parlors, No. 56 West 4th st. OLIVER B. GOLDSMITH.

THE MISSES GRAHAM, SUCCESSORS TO the Misses Green, will reopen their school at No. 1 5th av., (first house from Washington square,) on TUESDAY, the 28th of September, 1875.

MRS. MARY RODGERS GRIFFITTS' ENGLISH, French, and German Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 23 West 48th st., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 27.

KINDERGARTEN AND TRAINING CLASS for mothers and teachers reopens Sept. 22, at No. 44 East 43d st.; oldest and best Kindergarten in the City; all the Froebel occupations. Miss E. M. COE, Prin.

COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, MADISON AV., BETWEEN 83D AND 84TH STS.—French, English, and German boarding and day school for young ladies and children. Terms moderate.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL, NO. 1 Winthrop place, one block from N. Y. University, begins 39th year Sept. 13; primary, commercial, and classical departments. M. M. Hobby, B. S. Lassiter, Prins.

MISS S. D. DOREMUS REOPENS HER DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS At No. 47 East 21st st., Sept. 23.

MISS WARREN. Lyric Hall, No. 723 6th av., opposite Reservoir Park. Live teachers. Working Boys. No. extras.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S BOARDING AND Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 7 East 42d st., New York, will reopen Sept. 30.

MRS. JONSON AND MISS JONES' ENGLISH, French, and German boarding and day school for young ladies and children, No. 13 East 31st st.

MRS. JULIA W. GREEN'S PREPARATORY school (English, French, and German,) for girls, No. 68 West 36th st.

CLASSES RESUMED AT THE ACADEMY of the Sacred Heart, No. 49 West 17th st., New-York, on MONDAY, Sept. 6.

IRVING'S SCHOOL OF ART.—DRAWING Water Colors, and Oil Painting. 67 University place (New-York Society Library,) between 12th and 13th sts.

NEWBURG (N. Y.) INSTITUTE—A FAMILY school for boys, will reopen Sept. 14. For circulars address Principals, HENRY W. SIGLAR and J. MACNIE.

MRS. LEVERETT'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG ladies and children re-opens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 29. No. 32 West 18th st.

FREANDIE INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENtlemen, No. 37 West 33d st., day and boarding scholars; complete studies. Circulars sent on demand.

MISS H. B. SMITH, NO. 208 WEST 43D ST., will resume her lessons with young ladies Oct. 7, 1875, in classes or singly.

MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 24 East 22d st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 23.

THE IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN-on-Hudson, offers unusual advantages for boys. Reopens Sept. 14. ARMAGNAC & ROWE, Principals.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 332 West 20th st., reopens Wednesday, Sept. 15.

MISS GIBBONS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for Girls, No. 111 West 44th st., reopens Sept. 22.

MISS BULKLEY'S BOARDING AND DAY School for young ladies, Tarrytown-on-the-Hudson, will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15.

MADISON CLASSICAL INSTITUTE FOR Boys, Madison, N. J. JAS. SHIER, M. A., Principal.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE.

Central Park and 6th av.

Boarding and Day School for Boys and Young Men of Seven to Twenty. New building unsurpassed for location, ventilation, interior arrangements.

Prospectus sent on application.

Collegiate Institute,

No. 40 Washington Square, New-York City. (Location delightful and easy of access.) DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, Principal, prepares pupils of all ages for business or college. Thirty-third year. Now open.

ADVICE.

Mr. Lupierre, teacher of the French language, has the pleasure to inform the public that he will continue to receive pupils, single or in classes, for instruction in the French language.

Every Thursday from 7 to 9 P. M., a special conversation in French will be given, when all pupils will be admitted without extra charge. At these hours Mr. Lupierre will be assisted by Mr. Albert, graduate of the French Academy, and at present Professor in the City.

Mr. Lupierre holds diploma of the French Academy as to his capabilities as a teacher.

Application can be made by letter or in person at No. 18 Varick st. Office hours from 9 to 12 o'clock A. M. and from 2 to 9 P. M.

YALE SCHOOL OF THE FINE ARTS. YALE COLLEGE, NEW-HAVEN, CONN.

Course of instruction covering three years. First year, drawing from the antique and from life; perspective. Second year, drawing from life; elementary studies in painting; anatomy. Third year, painting from life; composition; theory and history of art. Full courses of lectures provided in addition to the technical discipline of the studios. The school is open to both sexes. Send for circular. Address JOHN F. WEIR, Director.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, FOUNDED A. D. 1820. No. 79 West 52d st., corner 6th av., (Late No. 101 West 14th st.) Rev. HENRY B. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Principal. A select English and Classical Day School for Boys, with primary department. Session begins Sept. 20.

MADAME O. DA SILVA AND MRS. ALEX. BRADFORD'S (formerly Mrs. Ogden Hoffman's) English, French and German Boarding and Day School, for Young Ladies and Children, with calisthenics. No. 17 West 38th st., New-York. Reopens Sept. 27. Application may be made by letter or personally, as above.

HOLLADAY COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 1,285 BROADWAY, New-York. Boys and young gentlemen carefully trained for college and for business. Refers to Rev. Howard Crosby, D. D., Rev. John Hall, D. D., Rev. Wm. M. Taylor, D. D., Rev. William Ormiston, D. D., Rev. S. H. Tyng, Jr., D. D., Hon. Abram Hewitt, and others. Send for circular.

D. S. EVERSON'S COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, corner 42d st. and 6th av., opposite Reservoir Park, reopens Sept. 23. "Short lessons thoroughly mastered." Refers to following patrons:

Rev. Dr. Howard Crosby, Rev. Dr. Thomas Gallaudet,
Rev. Prof. R. D. Hitchcock, Rev. Dr. George L. Prentiss,
Rev. Prof. H. B. Smith, Rev. Dr. Thos. S. Hastings,
Rev. Dr. H. D. Ganse, Rev. Dr. Erskine N. White

MESSRS. CHURCHILL & MAURY'S SCHOOL, NO. 448 MADISON AV. Term begins Sept. 21. Principals may be seen after Sept. 12, at the school, from 10 to 2. MARLBOROUGH CHURCHILL, MYTTON MAURY.

MISS VAN WAGENEN will reopen her boarding and day school for young ladies and children, No. 13 East 49th st., on THURSDAY, Sept. 23. SPECIAL ATTENTION is given to the cultivation of PURE and ELEGANT ENGLISH, while French and German are so taught, by Professors of education and refinement, that they may be of practical utility.

MISS DU VERNET, ASSISTED BY COMPETENT masters, reopened her boarding and day school for boys under fifteen, at No. 102 West 29th st., one door from 6th av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 22. Day boarders are taken to the Park after an early dinner.

MRS. WILLIAMES' FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School, No. 26 West 39th st. Classes commenced Sept. 23. Profs. Labberton, Goodyear, and Mrs. Dr. Studley will begin a course of lectures early in November for advanced pupils.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, WHITE PLAINS, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

A CLASS FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN and private instruction. Circulars sent. Thos. R. Ash, 17 E. 16th st.

J. H. MORSE'S ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL school, No. 1,267 Broadway.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Bridgeport, Conn. Address Miss EMILY NELSON.

MISS F. B. PRIEST WILL REOPEN HER school, No. 229 East 19th st., Wednesday, Sept. 22.

A HOME AND SCHOOL FOR 20 YOUNG BOYS, ($250.) E. HINDS' Institute, Hempstead, L. I.

LAW SCHOOLS.

CITY OF NEW-YORK UNIVERSITY LAW SCHOOL.—Students may enter at 4 P. M. at the Law Library in the University, Washington square. For circulars, &c., apply to W. R. MARTIN, No. 141 Broadway, or D. R. JAQUES, Secretary, No. 25 Chambers st.

TEACHERS.

AN EXPERIENCED CLASSICAL AND mathematical teacher, scholar, and gold medalist of foreign university desires private pupils; prepares for college, English or American; highest City reference. Address TEACHER, Box No. 319 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

A LADY TEACHER OF GREAT EXPERIENCE in schools and families desires engagement as daily or resident governess for English and French; taught ten years in one of the first boarding-schools of the City; grammar and arithmetic thorough. Address F. GREY, Brooklyn Post Office.

A LADY OF MUCH EXPERIENCE IN teaching desires some pupils, singly or in a class, for advanced or elementary English, French, (acquired in Europe,) or music; highest references. Address Miss L. LAWSON, Box No. 306 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

AN ENGLISH VISITING GOVERNESS whose system of thorough training has proved successful requires a tuition; course, the usual branches of modern education. Address ARCHBISHOP, Box No. 257 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

AN EXPERIENCED LADY, TEACHING piano, German, and the English branches, desires board in a respectable family in exchange for lessons; also desires another pupil. Address N., Box No. 306 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

FROEBEL'S SYSTEM OF KINDERGARTEN instruction taught by successful teacher; also German, French, and English lessons; perfect satisfaction or no pay. Address GRADUATE, Box No. 309 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

PUPILS WANTED BY A VISITING GOVERNESS who makes use of the kindergarten system, including object lessons, and who endeavors to adapt instruction to individual necessities. Address F., No. 161 East 34th st.

WANTED—A FEW MORE PUPILS FOR MUSIC and the English branches, with the rudiments of French and German. Four lessons in music will be given free of charge. Address MUSIC, Box No. 323 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

A PROFESSOR OF MUSIC, TEACHING piano, violin, flute, cornet, &c., singing, harmony, and organ in institutes, is open for two more days. Address H. H., Box No. 109 Station A, New-York.

A YOUNG LADY FROM THE NORTH OF Germany gives lessons to ladies for thirty cents. Address BERLIN, Box No. 308 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

A LADY WISHES AN ENGAGEMENT FOR morning hours in a family or school for English and music; highest references. Address W. E., Box No. 319 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

TEACHERS supplied with schools, and schools and families with teachers, at the Educational Bureau, 27 Union square. ANNA RANDALL-DIEHL, Manager.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH $10,000 to take one-third interest in a well-established manufacturing business located in a large city in New-York State; no agents need answer. Address L. & S., Box No. 1,227 Post Office.

$6,000.—WITH THE ABOVE AMOUNT a man understanding the variety business can secure a property with the business attached, present occupants wishing to go West; sixteen miles from New-York City. Address H. D. F., Box No. 129 *Times* Office.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY.—A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest in an old established business paying large profits; $25,000 wanted. Address C. L. T., Box No. 131 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE.—DRUG STORE, THOROUGHLY stocked and furnished, and doing a first-class retail business; terms easy. Address SENNA, Box No. 137 *Times* Office.

STORAGE.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS, Baggage, &c.; separate rooms; lowest rates; every convenience; elevator, watchman; always accessible; also, furniture boxed and shipped to all parts City and country. MICHALES & SON, Nos. 38, 40, and 42 Commerce st., near Bleecker.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.—THE FIRM OF WOODWORTH & PAGE is hereby dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by Benjamin H. Woodworth. Oct. 1, 1875.

BENJAMIN H. WOODWORTH,
DANIEL K. PAGE.

LOST AND FOUND.

$5 REWARD.

Lost, a white SPITZ DOG; right ear, a yellow spot; answers to the name of Prince. Lost Saturday night, in the vicinity of Broadway and Great Jones st. The above reward will be paid if returned to No. 335 5th st., near 2d av., in lager beer saloon.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—A NEATLY FURNISHED HOUSE FOR the Winter for a family of three adults; rent not to exceed $300 per month; rent secured; location 4th to 6th av., 23d to 50th st. HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine st.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, OCT. 18, 1875.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—LES HUGUENOTS, (Grand Opera.)—Mr. Theo. Wachtel, Mlle. Eugenie Poppenheim, Mlle. Emma Kuster.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—IL TROVATORE, (English Opera.)—Mme. Jennie Van Zandt, Mrs. Seguin, Mr. Carleton, Mr. Castle.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—OVERLAND ROUTE—Mr. H. J. Montague, John Gilbert, Miss Ada Dyas, Miss Effie Germon.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—LED ASTRAY—Miss Rose Eytinge, Miss Fanny Morant, Mr. C. R. Thorne, Jr., Mr. Stuart Robson.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.—OUR BOYS.—Mr. James Lewis, Mr. D. H. Harkins, Miss Fanny Davenport.

LYCEUM THEATRE.—LE CANARD A TROIS BECS—(Opera Bouffe)—Mlle. Geoffroy.

GILMORE'S CONCERT GARDEN.—GRAND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE HALL.—EXHIBITION OF WORKS OF ART, MECHANICS, AND AGRICULTURE.

BROOKLYN THEATRE.—THE FLYING SCUD—Mr. George Belmore.

TONY PASTOR'S NEW THEATRE.—NOVELTY AND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT—Tony Pastor.

EAGLE THEATRE.—SONGS, DANCES, DRAMA, FARCE—Mr. Josh Hart.

PARK THEATRE.—THE MIGHTY DOLLAR—Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence.

HITCHCOCK'S THIRD AVENUE THEATRE.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—VAUDEVILLE AND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

DARLING'S OPERA HOUSE.—MINSTRELSY, BURLESQUE, NEGRO COMICALITIES—Cotton and Reed.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.—BURLESQUE, SONGS, and NEGRO COMICALITIES—Birch, Wambold, Backus.

THEATRE COMIQUE.—DRAMATIC AND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

PARISIAN VARIETIES.—VAUDEVILLE AND NOVELTY ENTERTAINMENT.

METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART.—EXHIBITION OF ANCIENT STATUARY, PAINTINGS, &c. Day only.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES is the best family paper published; it contains the latest news and correspondence. It is free from all objectionable advertisements and reports, and may be safely admitted to every domestic circle. The disgraceful announcements of quacks and medical retenders, which pollute so many newspapers of the day, are not admitted into the columns of THE TIMES on any terms.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Postage will be prepaid by the Publishers on all Editions of THE TIMES *sent to Subscribers in the United States.*

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	3
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2

CLUB RATES OF THE WEEKLY.

FIVE COPIES	(per annum)	$7 50
TEN COPIES	(per annum)	12 50
TWENTY COPIES	(per annum)	22 00
THIRTY COPIES	(per annum)	30 00

AND ONE EXTRA COPY TO EACH CLUB.

For every club of fifty, one copy of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES to the getter-up of the club.

CLUB RATES OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

Two copies, one year	5
Ten copies, one year, (and one extra copy free,)	25

New names may be added to clubs at any time during the year, at club rates.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY mailed one year to clergymen at the lowest rates.

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post Office Money Orders, if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

Terms, cash in advance.

Address THE NEW-YORK TIMES, New-York City.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES *is located at No. 1,257 Broadway, between Thirty-first and Thirty-second streets. It is open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of* THE TIMES *for sale. Dealers supplied at 4 A. M.*

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

The details of the statements in regard to JOHN KELLY which we promised yesterday will be found on our first page this morning. We hope no one will fail to read them who desires to get an accurate idea of what Democratic "reform" implies in the City of New-York. One of the organs of Gov. TILDEN seems to think that KELLY is a "citizen whose life has been pure, whose trusts have been honorably discharged, and whose acts in private and public life have been singularly free from any sort of reproach." We submit the facts. Our readers can judge for themselves.

Massachusetts Republicans are somewhat disturbed by the air of doubt with which many people outside of the State regard the possible election of Mr. RICE. They say that there never was any possibility of a defeat of their nominee in this canvass, and that the campaign constantly augments the Republican strength. Gen. BARTLETT'S sharp letter refusing the Democratic nomination for Lieutenant Governor has wonderfully cooled the ardor of those who thought that the political millennium had come—with all parties merged into the Democracy. The substitution of the long-expectant ADAMS for BARTLETT has not helped the Democrats; it has exposed their poverty even more than their attempt to capture a Republican to place on their ticket. It is quite likely that many outsiders, remembering only the remarkable fact that Massachusetts elected a Democratic Governor in 1874, ought to be reminded that all of the other candidates on the Republican ticket that year were elected by majorities ranging from twelve thousand to over twenty-three thousand. The issue that defeated TALBOT is not now before the people, and it is easy to understand the confidence with which the Republicans claim that RICE will have more than thirty thousand majority this year.

Mr. JOHN W. FERDON appears as a candidate for Assembly in Rockland County in an unusual manner. He has been nominated by a convention of the best citizens of the district, without reference to party lines, and though he is a Republican, he will receive, as he ought, the support of many Democrats. He is a gentleman of extensive interests in the county, universally respected, and extremely well fitted for the position. The election of such men is always advisable when opportunity offers, and we hope Mr. FERDON will represent Rockland County in the next Legislature.

A peculiar position is held by the Temecula Indians, San Diego County, Cal., which is just now attracting some notice. These Indians have actually been overlooked in their occupation of the soil which they inherited from their ancestors, until the spread of white settlements in the region finally called attention to their presence. The Temecula tribe numbers only three or four hundred souls. It has been domiciled on its present possession for unnumbered centuries. The United States Government blocked out the land whereon the Indian rancheria were located, but the simple aborigines have gone on with their small farming in happy ignorance that they were occupying the property of white citizens. They are self-supporting, tolerably industrious, and profess to be Christians. Suddenly they find themselves trespassers on the soil which they have considered their own—inherited from ancient generations. Heretofore the Temeculas have asked nothing from the Government. Now that their land is discovered to be sold by the United States they become "wards of the nation." The whole history of Indian relations to the General Government may be summarized in the story of this hapless tribe.

A carefully prepared statement is printed in another column explaining the character of the various issues of United States bonds, the terms for which they run, the conditions attaching to their payment, their rate of interest, the amount outstanding, and the probable future operations of the Treasury Department with reference to these and other bonds. We desire to call attention to this statement as likely to prove of general interest to our readers, to whom it will render the ordinary language of Wall street quotations of United States bonds more intelligible than it may be now. One point is especially made clear: the reason why the Pacific Railroad bonds, payable, principal and interest, in paper, are quoted as high as the bonds bearing coin interest and payable in gold.

THE ISSUES IN PENNSYLVANIA.

The impression received by our special correspondent now in the western part of Pennsylvania is that the canvass in that State is being conducted in an efficient but quiet manner, and, that in the section, at least, of which Pittsburg is the centre the financial issue will not be strongly urged by either party. On the other hand, judging from the work already done in other parts of the State, and especially by the vigorous manner in which such speakers as Messrs. GROW and MCPHERSON and Senator MORTON opened and have prosecuted the campaign, we have no doubt that the State will be thoroughly aroused in the course of the next fortnight. The Republican Party in Pennsylvania has the materials for an excellent organization, and the work is in the hands of capable and energetic men. The managers have the stimulus of a prospect of a victory almost certain, and which can be made entirely so by exertions which they will not neglect. That Pennsylvania will elect HARTRANFT by at least 15,000 majority is a prediction generally accepted in the State.

As to the financial issue, it is not to be denied that there is a considerable number of Republicans in the State who are not in favor of specie payments, or of taking any decided steps in that direction. They should like to see resumption approached as rapidly as the interests of business will allow, but they do not think that the interests of business will allow anything to be done at present. It is not probable that they will ever see the time when they will feel differently, and therefore whatever is to be done against the inflation and repudiation doctrines of the Democrats, must be done independently of this section of the Republicans. With the Republican Party rests the defense of the country against these disastrous delusions, and the great body of its members feel the responsibility. They cannot be deterred from doing their plain duty by the failure of a portion of their fellow-Republicans to see its importance. They may respect the feelings but they cannot indulge the fears of this portion of the party, because, while it could do the party no good, it would be infinitely hazardous to the safety and honor of the country.

The Democratic Party in Pennsylvania represents the same ideas as in Ohio. These have been presented in nearly an identical form in both States, and they have been supported by much the same class of advocates. The Pennsylvania platform is almost in the words of the Ohio platform and ALLEN has, in many regards, his counterpart in PERSHING. The latter is a man of more ability, and has been an upright and impartial Judge, but his letter of acceptance shows him to have no stable political convictions, and to be quite capable of trimming his sails to catch what he conceives to be the breath of popular opinion. His financial theories are as crude as those of WENDELL PHILLIPS, and evince a surprising confusion as to the simplest facts both in the legal and the economical branches of the subject. A constitutional lawyer who gravely advocates the right of Congress to issue, in time of peace, "such a volume of currency as the legitimate demands of business and the revival of the industries of the country may demand," shows an ignorance of the Constitution which is simply dense. A political economist who declares that "a paper currency that is of itself made by the sovereign power legal tender" is "therefore money," and does not require a basis of gold or silver, has a total misconception of what "money" is, or can be. Yet these are the present views of Judge PERSHING, and they show that there is nothing in the candidate that redeems the platform. The dangerous doctrines announced in the Erie resolutions would only be confirmed and emphasized, and not in any way qualified, by the election of PERSHING.

This fact really makes the financial issue the controlling one in Pennsylvania. There is nothing else in the canvass, except the ordinary struggle for partisan predominance, and that is of very subordinate importance except so far as it determines the action of the Government with reference to this one question. The Democrats have chosen to take a stand that is both disgraceful and dangerous to the country. The Government having promised in the most explicit manner to pay its floating demand debt—now suspended and irredeemable—in coin by 1879, the Democrats declare in favor of repudiating that pledge. The Government having further enacted that the greenback notes should not be increased, but that under certain conditions they should be withdrawn until they reach $300,000,000, the Democrats propose to repudiate that promise also. The Government, in time of war, and under the pressure of great need, having assumed the power to make its notes legal tender, the Democrats propose to extend that power over all times, and to place its exercise wholly in the discretion of Congress, thus opening a field of political folly and corruption of unlimited extent, in which the most precious interests of the country may be for a whole generation brought to ruin. Against these outrageous doctrines, and the perils with which they threaten the country, there is no protection but in the success of the Republican Party. That party cannot, if it would, shirk the work thus laid upon it. In proportion as it is better for a party to represent great principles rather than shifty political pretensions, it is better for the Republican Party to call the people of Pennsylvania to its support in the name of national honor and a sound currency. A permanent position is better than a temporary one. The financial issue can never be put aside until it is settled by the payment or funding of the greenbacks. The party that stands firmly by that policy must win in the long run, and the more boldly and clearly it assumes its part the sooner it will win.

WATER IN PHILADELPHIA.

The Commission of Engineers, appointed in reference to the water supply of Philadelphia, has recently made a report. The object for which the commission was constituted was the consideration of measures to obviate the danger of injury to the quality and of inadequacy in the quantity of water. We shall not undertake here to speak particularly of the plans discussed in the report. The document is a very able and comprehensive one; but a review of it could not be clearly understood without a degree of topographical information respecting the surroundings of Philadelphia, possessed by comparatively few people outside of that city, and not by any means by everybody in it—the ignorance of most of the Philadelphians in regard to the country immediately around them being, it is scarcely an exaggeration to say, as great as that of most New-Yorkers about the region in the neighborhood of our own City. What we wish to speak of here is not so much the water supply of Philadelphia in the future, as the past history and present condition of that supply. We shall only remark, therefore, in regard to the report in question, that it seems to show very conclusively the perfect practicability of obtaining for the increasing population and growing wants of the city plenty of water of a most excellent kind.

The early attention bestowed upon the subject of a good supply of water is a marked feature in the history of Philadelphia. The first practical efforts in this direction were in 1797. The works commenced at that time were completed in 1801, and were operated by steam. After a trial of several years they were found inconvenient and inadequate. The water-power at Fairmount was then, after a good deal of deliberation as to the best plan for the needed purpose, determined upon. It was first put in operation in 1822. The success of the experiment was complete. For many years afterward, the Philadelphians wasted the Fairmount water as recklessly as some people waste their money. Even on a clear day heavy boots and a substantial umbrella would frequently have been a wise precaution, on account of the floods caused by insane side-walk-scrubbing and the cataracts produced by frantic window-washing. But this superabundance began, a few years ago, to diminish. This was partly owing to the growth of the City, and the increase of various kinds of manufactures requiring water for steam-engines and other purposes. But another reason for the deficiency, and a very potent one, was the waste of water which, with many of the people, had become habitual, and which seemed to be constantly increasing.

There has frequently within the past ten years been a scarcity of water in Philadelphia that has occasioned much inconvenience. This deficiency, however, is not so serious as is sometimes supposed. People in other localities have been often misled by what the inhabitants of the city themselves say upon the subject. What would be considered a distressing dearth in this respect by the Philadelphians, would be regarded in many places as a marvelous abundance. To many minds, the phrase "a scarcity of water" would seem to imply suffering from thirst, or the necessity of pretermitting the ordinary ablution of the face and hands. To a Philadelphian, it usually simply means that the water will not, at certain hours of the day, rise to the second story of his house, so as to fill his bath-tub; but this is no small privation, especially in hot weather, which is just the time when it is most liable to occur.

The water of the Schuylkill, although it is sometimes, especially after a heavy rain, by no means so clear as might be desired, is naturally remarkably healthful and well adapted to the purposes for which it is used. Of late, however, there have been great apprehensions that its purity would be seriously interfered with by the growth of the city, and by the building of manufactories along the banks of the river. A great part of the evil thus apprehended has been prevented by the creation of Fairmount Park. A serious difficulty still exists, occasioned by Manayunk, a manufacturing village within the corporate limits of the city, situated on the Schuylkill, five miles above Fairmount. Up to the present time, the health of the city does not appear to have been affected from this source; for the rate of mortality is, as it has nearly always been, less than that of almost any other city in the world. But it is apprehended that the difficulty will increase; and two plans are proposed by the Commission of Engineers for remedying it. One is to build a sewer from Manayunk to below Fairmont dam. The other is to construct a conduit for the water from a point on the river above Manayunk. The latter of these plans would, so far as we can judge, be preferable. The cost of the two would, it is estimated, be about equal.

There is one circumstance connected with the water question in Philadelphia which should not be passed by unmentioned. We refer to the number of bath-rooms in private houses. It is said, and we have no doubt, with truth, that there are more bath-rooms in the city in proportion to the population than in any other city in the world; and the number is even in comparison with the number of inhabitants, rapidly increasing.

TURNING ASIDE THE ATLANTIC.

The decay of reverence for the ocean is one of the characteristics of the age. The time is not very remote when men regarded the ocean as something infinitely grand and terrible. No man went upon a sea voyage without solemnly invoking the protection of all available deities and saints, and his first act on getting safe on shore again was to evince his gratitude by presenting his invisible protectors with a handsome testimonial in the shape of sacrifices or candles. But with the progress of science we have lost our reverence for the ocean, as well as for many other things. Meteorologists have laid down laws for the government of its currents and winds. We have profaned its solemn depths with telegraph wires, and defied its tempests with steamers that disdain to humor the protest of its heaviest seas by turning ever so little from the beaten track. A man now crosses the Atlantic with little more preparation—except in point of shirts—than he would make were he to cross the Brooklyn ferry, and instead of offering votive candles to any appropriate seafaring saint, he is more apt to give the steam-ship owners a piece of his mind in case his voyage is prolonged a few hours more than he had anticipated.

Having thus lost all reverence for the sea, we need not be surprised that schemes for altering its dimensions should be proposed. Both Frenchmen and Englishmen have latterly come to the conclusion that the Atlantic committed a mistake, which it should be compelled to rectify, in quitting its ancient bed in the Sahara desert. When the vast space now given up to sand and Bedouins was occupied by the sea, communication between Central Africa and Europe must have been safe and easy, and the climate of the Mediterranean basin much more equable than it now is. The Frenchmen believe that by cutting a canal from the Mediterranean through a low valley in the Algerine hills, the sea can be made to overflow the whole extent of the Great Desert. Certain Englishmen, also, have their pet scheme of putting the Atlantic where it will do the most good, by cutting another short canal through the sand of the Desert at a point nearly opposite the Canary Islands. The water which will flow through this latter canal is not asked to flood the whole of the Sahara, but is only required to make a navigable highway from the coast to the neighborhood of Timbuctoo. Just at present the French are too much occupied with their domestic affairs to undertake any costly scheme in the nature of African internal improvements; but an English expedition to survey the Sahara coast, with a view to the Timbuctoo Canal, will sail some time during the month of November.

If it be true, as is alleged, that the level of the Desert is below that of the sea, the cutting of either of the proposed canals would take an enormous quantity of water from the Mediterranean and the Atlantic, and would greatly astonish the Arabs, who would find themselves unexpectedly afloat on unseaworthy Arabian horses and badly-provisioned camels. Even the fact that the camel's stomach is built in six water-tight compartments would not enable him to swim across a thousand miles of newly-manufactured ocean, and the immediate result of the flooding of the Sahara would be the drowning of a vast quantity of camels, Arabs, horses, and other unlucky inhabitants of the Desert. A much more serious result is predicted by a correspondent of the *Herald*, who solemnly warns the scientific world that the diversion of millions of cubic feet of the Atlantic into the Sahara would throw the earth off its balance and upset everything, except, perhaps, the mind of the letter-writer. This is certainly a matter worth consideration. It is all very well to make a navigable pathway to Central Africa, but we really cannot afford to run the risk of a sudden shifting of the poles, and the consequent disorder which would be caused all over the world. Have the Englishmen who, at great expense, sent an expedition to the North Pole reflected that, were the balance of the earth to be disturbed and a new North Pole to suddenly break out in Germany or California, the expedition would justly consider itself treated with great unfairness? Have they also thought of the consequences which would follow such a draining of the Atlantic as should convert the British Channel into dry land, and enable the Fenians to march dry-shod over the Atlantic telegraphic plateau? It is no light matter to upset the earth, and the *Herald* correspondent who has discovered the terrible result which would follow the flooding of the African desert ought to lose no time in applying for an injunction forbidding all persons to meddle with the Atlantic. The man mentioned by SYDNEY SMITH, who spoke disrespectfully of the equator, was sadly lacking in reverence; but what words could fittingly describe men who are recklessly ready to shift the poles and to change the equator, merely in order to improve the value of real estate in Timbuctoo and Darfur?

JUDGE LYNCH'S PREJUDICE.

In Louisiana, the other day, there was a case of Lynch law which was somewhat peculiar. A woman in the family of one Mr. SAUNDERS administered to him a solution of arsenic in a cup of water, with the intention of poisoning him. SAUNDERS did not die, but public indignation against the woman at once ran very high. She was arrested, and confessed her guilt. In her confession she implicated her brother-in-law, one JOHN GAIR. He also was arrested. While the Deputy Sheriff and his company were taking this prisoner to Clinton for lodgment in the jail, a mob of persons, seventy in number, met the party, took GAIR from the languid hands of the officers of the law, and shot him in the road. Meantime, another mob, or a detachment of the first, went to the Clinton Jail, which seems to have been insecurely guarded on this occasion, and took therefrom the imprisoned woman, and hanged her to a tree in the court-house inclosure. What the poisoned man thought of this performance we are not told. Probably he enjoyed it very much. The inhabitants did; and they felt so much relieved when these two people were killed for a presumed attempt at murder that they telegraphed to New-Orleans—"All is now quiet." They went to bed satisfied that they might sleep in peace, since they had interfered to accelerate the ordinary course of justice by putting to death two people accused of a design to commit murder.

We are under the impression that local courts in Louisiana must be very lax in their administration of justice. If it were not so, we must presume the people would not be compelled to get up at night and hang suspected persons who were in jail, or under arrest, on the charge of attempted murder. Possibly, such is the popular horror of the particular crime charged against GAIR and his sister-in-law that the inhabitants considered that they ought to be hanged at once, on suspicion, lest the slow process of law might result in merely sending them to prison for life, or in hanging them after a long, exasperating, and unprofitable delay. Nevertheless, in the absence of any explanation of the circumstances which led to this summary execution of Lynch law, we should be puzzled to account for such an apparent violation of the common law, if we did not notice that one of the dispatches relating the affair refers to GAIR and his sister-in-law as negroes. Suddenly, as by a flash of darkness, we have a clue to the whole proceeding. The common law is made for white men. Lynch law is good enough for colored folks.

It is too late in the history of Anglo-Saxon civilization to say a word against the crime of abandoning justice in favor of Lynch law. Occasionally Lynch law strikes the right man at the right time and in the right way. Often the wrong man is executed; and, usually, the community in which Judge Lynch rules is sure to set a low value on human life. Rights which we habitually consider inalienable are insecure in a place where a man may be hanged without benefit of Judge or jury, on suspicion. No man is safe where the multitude constitutes itself Judge, jury, and executioner, and finishes its work between sunset and midnight. These facts are recognized in nearly all portions of the country; and accused men are usually allowed a fair trial before being hanged. But in some parts of the Republic, we regret to say, Judge Lynch has a violent prejudice against the colored race. In those sections, at least, the negro has not secured the civil right of a jury trial when under an accusation of felonious assault. The story of the attempted poisoning of SAUNDERS, and the summary execution of GAIR and his sister-in-law, is inexplicable until we light on the incidental statement that the accused persons were negroes. Put the fact that these alleged criminals were colored into the opening sentence of the statement, and all the rest becomes plain. Why human life should be so insecure in the Baton Rouge region that two suspected persons should be taken out of the hands of the officers of the law, and hanged or shot, does not immediately appear. When we are told that these persons accused of an attempt at murder were negroes, we understand at once why their punishment was so irregular. Just about Baton Rouge, for example, the white people may be supposed to be living on "the ragged edge" of apprehension. Nothing keeps down a boiling volcano of negro violence but the instant execution of colored people charged with crime. There is really no other way of accounting for this abnormal condition of affairs. For even the people of Baton Rouge and vicinity will agree that this is an abnormal and unnatural condition of things. In civilized communities, except in extraordinary emergencies, accused persons are considered entitled to a trial.

After all that has been said and done about giving civil rights to the negro, it is clear that he has not everywhere that one right which the white man is bound to respect—that of being duly tried before being hanged. It is idle for any community to claim that it is law-abiding, peaceable, and neighborly, if it countenances Lynch law. With the majority of mankind it makes no sort of difference whether the culprit hanged by Lynch law is innocent or guilty, nor does it matter whether he is white or black. No State, no county, no town can afford to advertise itself as maintaining a court superior to the courts of law. If there ever was a time when mob law was justifiable in any portion of this Republic, that time has passed. If a colored man has any rights whatever, he has a right to live until he has been legally tried, convicted, and sentenced to death.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The Democrats of Buffalo have nominated State Senator Albert P. Laning for Mayor.

Mr. John I. Baker has accepted the Prohibition nomination for Governor of Massachusetts.

George W. Spencer has declined the Democratic nomination for Assembly in Yates County, on account of illness.

Alfred Leroy, of Cohoes, has been nominated for the Assembly by the Republicans of the Fourth District of Albany County.

Mr. O. V. Whitcomb has declined the Democratic nomination for Assembly in Wyoming County, saying that he is a Republican, and desires most of all the harmony and success of that party.

The Prohibitionists of Minnesota are aghast at the discovery that their candidate for Governor is engaged in raising barley, and raises too much of it for all to be used in the making of soups.

The Maine Senate will be composed of twenty Republicans and eleven Democrats; the House of eighty-seven Republicans, sixty-two Democrats, and two Independents. The seats of two Representatives will be contested.

The Charleston (S. C.) *News* casts off the New-York Democrats, and says that the Democracy of the South and West must be pusillanimous indeed if they submit any longer to their insolent and unscrupulous dictation.

The Indianapolis *Sentinel* says that if anything definite was determined by the Ohio contest it was that the Democracy of the South and West must decide what shall be the policy of the Democratic Party on finance in the next general contest.

Mr. Charles Francis Adams, Jr., prints a card to state that his name was used as one of the Vice Presidents of the Democratic meeting in Boston without his consent and that he heartily indorses every word of Gen. Bartlett's excellent letter of declination.

The enraged Democrats of Ohio feel vindictive toward the unfortunate Germans. In Chillicothe, on motion of an Irish Councilman, they are going to shut up the lager-beer saloons on Sunday, and there are threats of the same nature uttered in Cincinnati.

The Republicans of Clinton County have made their nominations as follows: For Assembly, Shepard P. Bowen; County Judge, Charles E. Everest; Treasurer, David F. Dobie; Superintendent of the Poor, William S. Lamoy; School Commissioners, Charles H. Clark and Smyrna H. White.

Samuel T. Benedict, the Democratic candidate for Senator in the Fifteenth District, addressed the Democratic Convention in one of the Assembly Districts of Saratoga County the other day, and closed with the modest remark: "You can tell the people you have seen the man who is after Wagner."

The Albany *Argus* has been boasting that the Democracy of Albany County were reunited once more, but Daniel McElwain, nominee of one of the factions for Senator, announces that he is still in the field against Dayton, and will remain there unless the convention which nominated him thinks proper to reconvene and reconsider its action.

The Iowa Senate will probably stand forty-one Republicans, including four elected as Anti-Monopolists in 1873, but who acted with the Republicans at the late session, and nine Opposition. The House will be about eighty Republicans to twenty Opposition, giving ninety-two majority on joint ballot against sixteen at the last General Assembly.

The Springfield (Ohio) *Republic* presents this "Centennial ticket": For President, Rutherford B. Hayes, of Ohio; for Vice President, Stewart L. Woodford, of New-York. These, it says, represent the principles of the new Republican movement, as inaugurated with splendid success in Ohio—namely, honest money, national faith and integrity, unsectarian free schools, and absolute purity in the administration of the General and State Governments.

Hon. Austin Blair, of Michigan, wrote to the late hard-money State Convention: "Unless we are ready to fling away the reputation of our country and run after humiliations, all the money we have borrowed, whether on bonds or greenbacks must be honestly paid. That can be done only in the old-fashioned way of industry and economy. I have not the slightest doubt that this will be done. We defended successfully the territorial integrity of the country, and now we shall defend and preserve its financial character as well."

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

MUSIC IN THE WRONG PLACE.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Will you not recommend our theatre managers to abolish, or at least to modify, one detestable nuisance of their houses? I refer to their orchestras.

I do not know why there should be any orchestra in a theatre at all, unless from deference to an old custom. But if the "gods" insist upon it, at least let it be kept in its proper place. At present it threatens to drive the players off the stage, and monopolize the whole of the evening's entertainment.

At Wallack's Theatre, for instance, the orchestra is seldom silent. I expect soon to find it on the stage, while the actors are compelled to act in the orchestra in dumb show. The band keeps up a dreary and monotonous drone-drone throughout a fanciful dialogue in "The Overland Route," and even when the two silly lovers of the play are going through their absurd antics the orchestra accompanies them with that mysterious rasping of the fiddles which generally precedes some startling event in a Bowery melodrama. What sense or object can there be in this orchestral accompaniment? Surely Mr. Montague could utter his inanities in an equally imbecile manner without this assistance.

As for the banging that Mr. Baker and his band keep up between the acts it is enough to make one tear one's hair—if one has any. You may almost hear it at the Battery. The whole theatre is shaken by the awful din. The other night I left Wallack's Theatre nearly stunned, and am now only able to bear on one side of my head. What must people suffer who are obliged to sit in the front row of the stalls, or in the boxes? Anything but blessings descend nightly upon the head of Mr. Baker.

At other theatres the same horrible penalty is inflicted on the audience. Between the acts is a legitimate time for conversation about the play, or even for those "soft nothings" which you and I, Mr. Editor, are doubtless too old to whisper now, but which our juniors will go on breathing into each other's ears as long as the world lasts. But what can be done in the way of conversation or mild flirtation when brazen instruments are clanging and big drums banging at a rate which jars on every nerve, and leads one to believe that all the musicians have gone mad? What is it done for, except to give the leader of the orchestra an opportunity of "showing off?"

Pray advise the managers to give us a little rest between the acts. If they are so fond of their own drums, let them have some respect for the drums of other people's ears. As a rule, we do not go to a theatre to hear noisy music, but to see a play. I admit that we are sometimes disappointed, but we need not be deafened as well.

AN ENRAGED PLAY-GOER.

SATURDAY, Oct. 16, 1875.

THE "JUDICIAL REFORMER."

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

John Kelly has again insulted the people of this City by forcing on the people of the Fifth Judicial District the nomination of the notorious "Tim" Campbell for Civil Justice. No better illustration of Kelly's hollow pretenses of reform in our Judiciary is needed than this scandalous nomination. Kelly cannot claim he had nothing to do with it, for all the best citizens of the district united in protesting against it. It was brought home to him directly; even up to within a few hours of the convention meeting, he was strongly urged to withdraw Campbell from the field but he heeded it not. "Campbell," he said, "was useful to me in the last Legislature, and he is good enough for the people of that district." This man, Campbell, during Tweed's time was one of his most abject followers, and his ready tool in the Legislature. He spends his evenings in the back room of his brother's gin shop, near the "Hook," surrounded by a motley crew compared to whom Jack Falstaff's followers were gentlemen. Here Kelly's Judge received that education which is expected to astonish the residents of this section with its profundity. Campbell's henchmen will be elated at the prospect of seeing "Tim" a Judge on the bench. This man obtained a diploma as an attorney surreptitiously from the Supreme Court in 1870, without passing an examination. Cannot a proceeding be brought to cancel a diploma obtained under such circumstances? Will not Mr. Dorman B. Eaton turn his attention to this? I hope all the honest, independent voters of the district will cast aside politics and unite on some competent lawyer like Mr. McNamara or Mr. Wood and resent this insult that Kelly has given them.

THIRTEENTH WARD LIBERAL REPUBLICAN.

PUTNAM COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your issue of this morning the ticket nominated by the Prohibitionists in Putnam County is erroneously stated as the Republican ticket. The meeting of the Prohibitionists was attended by less than a dozen people, although the convention had been advertised in all the county papers. The principal speaker was a Democrat from Dutchess County, and the Secretary of the meeting was from Dutchess County. The whole object of the ticket is to draw off Republican votes and elect the Democratic ticket. Two of the nominees, appreciating this fact, have declined to run.

PUTNAM.

FRIDAY, Oct. 15, 1875.

AMUSEMENTS.

ANNOUNCEMENTS FOR TO-NIGHT.

Herr Wachtel and his company will this evening appear in "The Huguenots" at the Academy of Music. Miss Kellogg will sing in "Il Trovatore" at Booth's Theatre. The Eagle Theatre will open its doors to the public, and there will be the usual change of programme at the several variety houses. At all other places of amusement last week's entertainments are to be repeated.

EDUCATIONAL ITEMS.

The late Miss Sally Bronson, of Watertown, N. Y., left to Trinity College a legacy of $500.

The twenty-ninth annual meeting of the Connecticut State Teachers' Association will be held in Hartford Oct. 21 and 22.

Rev. Cyrus D. Foss, D. D., will be inaugurated as President of Wesleyan University, (Middletown, Conn.,) on Tuesday, Oct. 26, at 2:30 P. M., the exercises to be held in the college chapel.

At Harvard the following Boylston prizes have been awarded for elocution: First prizes, J. F. Botume and T. C. Williams, both of the present Senior Class; second prizes to L. W. Clark and W. H. Holman, of the graduating class of '75, and A. A. Wheeler, '76.

Mr. John W. F. Hobbs, of North Hampton, N. H., is going to present a $10,000 school-house to the town. Mr. Hobbs is the man who started and drove the Dock Square and Canton street line of omnibuses in Boston, and had to borrow the money to purchase the first set of harnesses. He is now reported worth a million, and is a large real-estate owner in Boston.

The twenty-ninth annual convention of the Delta Kappa Epsilon Fraternity met with the Syracuse University Chapter upon the 6th and 7th inst. This organization has chapters in many of the leading colleges of the country, and the central location of Syracuse proved favorable to the assemblage of a large number of delegates. Gen. Husted was unable to be present, and Prof. Alexander Winchel acted in his place. An oration on architecture was delivered by Francis Forbes, of New-York City, and a poem was read by Prof. J. De Witt Warnes, of Albany.

THE SPANIARDS' GLOOMY OUTLOOK.

FALSE REPORTS AND THEIR INFLUENCE—BAD WINTER PROSPECTS—THE INSURGENTS—REINFORCEMENTS FROM SPAIN—MARINE DISASTERS.

From Our Own Correspondent.

HAVANA, Saturday, Oct. 9, 1875.

"Straws show which way the wind blows," and just such a straw is the report which was current a few days ago that Valmaseda was about to leave the island. So general did the belief in the story become that it required the most solemn and emphatic official denial by the *Diario de la Marina*. It was stated that Captain General Sanz, of Porto Rico, would relieve Valmaseda. Valmaseda would undoubtedly be glad to be relieved of the burden of the command of the island, but he is forced by circumstances to remain at his post. The financial situation is still the stumbling-block in the present condition of affairs, and although the King may send over Rubi, who is derisively styled a "political poet and a poetical politician," with unlimited authority to regulate the finances of Cuba, the task will be found quite as difficult as ever, and it is by no means confidently expected that he will accomplish anything. It is almost impossible to devise new forms of taxation or even to enforce those already decreed. Gold fluctuates capriciously in the market, without any apparent reason for its changes save the intrigues and machinations of a few speculators, who "bull" or "bear" the market just as it suits their convenience. Discontent is general, and although the Government is hopeful and expects favorable results from the coming campaign, yet it shows what may be looked for in reality by the preparations of defense now being made in the Villas.

The insurgents have recently been quiet, although reported to have made their appearance at different points in small parties. A report was current that a party had destroyed the plantation "Zaza," belonging to Don Julian de Zulueta, and situated in the District of Remedios, and that they had killed part of the hands on the estate, carrying a number of men off with them.

Every steamer from Spain brings troops, many of them Carlist prisoners. A disturbance is said to have occurred among them a few days ago, in one of the forts where they were quartered, but it was speedily quelled by the officers. It is true, also, that the recruits who arrived last were escorted to their quarters by a guard with fixed bayonets.

Reports concerning the ravages of the recent bad weather experienced in the tropics are being frequently received. Private advices from Santiago de Cuba state that the Spanish man-of-war Juan de Austria came into that port on the 2d, bringing the hulk of a stranded vessel. The vessel appeared to be new. Her name was washed off her stern, but spoons and tableware were found aboard her engraved Vigilant. The vessel is therefore supposed to have been an American brig of that name. She was towed to Portello, about forty miles westward of Santiago de Cuba.

The American brig Helen G. Rich was lost on the 25th ult. on Damas Key, one of the keys on Salt Key Bank. The mate and three men arrived at Sagua on the 2d for assistance, and a sloop put off, but was obliged to return. A schooner was to sail again the 8th on the same errand, to salvage the wreck and save the Captain and those members of the crew who remained on the key. The mate reported to the American Consul at Sagua that at a short distance from the point where the vessel went ashore they saw on another island a pole or stick standing upright like a signal. Upon going there the skeletons of five persons were found grouped around it. They had evidently, to judge from their condition, been exposed to the weather for several months, and by the clothing and shoes found on them it is supposed that they were the English sailors of some vessel which was lost, and that they lost their boat and then died from starvation.

FOREIGN NOTES.

There has been a show of London cabs and cab-horses at Alexandra Palace. It cannot be that these animals are very ill used. Several of those exhibited had been working in the shafts of a cab over London streets for eight years, one for twelve years, one for thirteen, one for fourteen, and two for eighteen years.

The *Ceylon Times* reports a breach of promise case tried at Colombo, in which the plaintiff was Kindavalagey Issohamy, and the defendant was a respectable-looking individual named Kudakankanamalagey Apposinho, of the village Makaluduwa, near Morutuwa. The plaintiff demanded £70, but she was nonsuited.

At Rotherham lately three families were poisoned by partaking of some soup. On inquiry it was discovered that arsenic was the cause, and that it had been left after the washing of clothes in a boiler which had not been properly cleaned before the soup was made in it. The arsenic came, of course, from printed goods, in which it is used.

A Quebec paper recently published details of an alleged interview of one of its reporters with Col. Baker. It bore the mark of untruthfulness on its face, and the entire affair has now been authoritatively contradicted as without a particle of truth, beyond the fact that a Dominion reporter did try, with momentary success, to obtain access to Col. Baker.

The Conservative reaction has apparently not subsided in England. Blackburn, formerly a Liberal constituency, has just returned a Conservative member to Parliament by an overwhelming majority, and at a municipal election at Coventry all the Radicals were defeated, their Conservative opponents being elected by majorities of more than two to one.

The Paris *Soir* stated that the Empress Eugénie recently discussed at Salzburg with the Queen Dowager of Sweden a project of marriage of Prince Louis Napoleon with a Swedish Princess. The Cologne *Gazette* remarks to this that the Swedish royal family has no Princess suitable for the Prince, unless he desired to marry a lady twenty years older than himself.

The Roman correspondent of the *Independance Belge* writes that Father Curci, of the Order of Jesuits, has sent to the Pope the proof sheets of a new work developing the thesis that the Catholic Church should never seek an immediate triumph, but endeavor to obtain exaltation through suffering and persecution. Father Curci criticises severely the policy of Cardinal Antonelli.

A total of 3,050 horses were exported from Great Britain during the past year, of which 258 were sent to Germany, 652 to Holland, 545 to Belgium, 1,238 to France, and 357 to other countries. The value of horses exported from the United Kingdom in the last eight months was £173,982, against £136,813 in the preceding year. To France, this year, horses were sent to the value of £63,401, and in 1874 to £43,606.

A man in the service of the Sheffield Carriage Company lately narrowly escaped death from a horse. He had charge of a pair of Flemish horses, one of which had on several occasions shown signs of a savage disposition. One night lately the man was putting corn in this animal's manger, when it seized him by the arm, tossed him to the ceiling, and then dashed him to the ground. The animal then knelt upon and was literally worrying him, when his cries for assistance were heard and he was rescued. His left arm and leg were broken, and he was otherwise badly hurt.

THE REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN

THE STATE TICKET.

For Secretary of State,
FREDERICK W. SEWARD.

For Controller,
FRANCIS E. SPINNER.

For Treasurer,
EDWIN A. MERRITT.

For Attorney General,
GEORGE F. DANFORTH.

For State Engineer and Surveyor,
OLIVER H. P. CORNELL.

For Canal Commissioner,
WILLIAM T. TINSLEY.

For Inspector of State Prisons,
BENONI I. IVES.

HEAD-QUARTERS OF THE REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE—FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL.
HENRY A. GLIDDEN, Secretary.

REPUBLICAN MEETINGS.

MONDAY, OCT. 18.

Albany ... Hon. Roscoe Conkling.
Newark Valley ... Hon. Eugene B. Gere; Hon. Seth L. Milliken.
Ilion ... Rev. B. I. Ives.
Fifteenth Ward, Brooklyn ... Hon. William Richardson.
Genoa ... Col. Albert D. Shaw; Hon. W. B. Woodin.
Chenango Forks ... Hon. J. H. Selkreg.
Stafford ... Col. A. E. Baxter.
Northport ... Col. T. B. Thorpe.
Babylon ... Hon. W. P. Fiero.

TUESDAY, OCT. 19.

Ithaca ... Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Pulaski ... Hon. Seth L. Milliken; Hon. William H. Baker.
Huntington ... Col. T. B. Thorpe.
Montezuma ... Col. Albert D. Shaw.
Oakfield ... Col. A. E. Baxter.
Patchogue ... Hon. W. P. Fiero.
Whitney's Point ... Hon. J. H. Selkreg.
Keeseville ... Hon. William Herring.
Clyde ... Hon. C. D. Murray.
Ludlowville ... Hon. John F. Mines.
Richford ... Col. Anson S. Wood; Hon. William Smyth.
No. 352 West Thirty-fifth street, New-York ... Major J. J. Couch; Col. F. S. Lambert.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 20.

Marathon ... Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Smithtown Branch ... Col. T. B. Thorpe.
Alabama ... Col. A. E. Baxter.
Riverhead ... Hon. W. P. Fiero.
Centre Lisle ... Hon. J. H. Selkreg.
Elizabethtown ... Hon. William Herring.
Newark ... Hon. C. D. Murray.
Owego ... Gen. Joshua T. Owen; Col. Anson S. Wood.
Dresden ... Gen. J. H. Warwick.
Phelps ... Col. Albert D. Shaw.

THURSDAY, OCT. 21.

Rodman ... Hon. Seth L. Milliken.
Remsen ... Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Greenport ... Col. T. B. Thorpe.
Darien ... Col. A. E. Baxter.
Sag Harbor ... Hon. W. P. Fiero.
Maine ... Hon. J. H. Selkreg.
Crown Point ... Hon. William Herring.
Palmyra ... Hon. C. D. Murray; Hon. Wm. B. Woodin.
Masonic Hall, East Thirteenth street ... Col. F. S. Lambert.
Dundee ... Gen. J. H. Warwick.
Attica ... Gen. Thomas W. Conway.
Nichols ... Col. Anson S. Wood; Hon. Lyman Settle.
Clifton Springs ... Col. Albert D. Shaw.
Rose ... Hon. William H. Clark; Hon. Wm. Vanmaster.

FRIDAY, OCT. 22.

Cooper Institute, New-York City ... Hon. Roscoe Conkling.
Westernville ... Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Cambridge ... Rev. B. I. Ives.
Henderson ... Hon. Seth L. Milliken.
Bridgehampton ... Col. T. B. Thorpe.
Byron ... Col. A. E. Baxter.
Union ... Hon. J. H. Selkreg.
Ticonderoga ... Hon. William Herring.
Wolcott ... Hon. C. D. Murray.
Branchport ... Gen. J. H. Warwick.
Perry Village ... Gen. Thomas W. Conway.
Spencer ... Col. Anson S. Wood; Hon. C. A. Clark.
East Bloomfield ... Col. Albert D. Shaw.
Islip ... Hon. William P. Fiero.
Virgil ... Hon. George W. Hoxsie; Hon. George L. Waters; Hon. B. T. Wright.
Scipioville ... Hon. A. W. Gleason; Hon. S. E. Payne.
Sandy Creek ... Hon. George L. Maynard.
Fairdale ... Hon. W. M. McNall; Hon. John A. Pierce; Hon. H. A. Jones.

SATURDAY, OCT. 23.

Schenectady ... Rev. B. I. Ives.
Adams ... Hon. Seth L. Milliken.
Elba ... Col. A. E. Baxter.
Conklin ... Hon. J. H. Selkreg.
Weedsport ... Hon. Theo. M. Pomeroy; Hon. A. W. Gleason.
Rushville ... Gen. J. H. Warwick.
Trumansburg ... Hon. C. D. Murray.
Warsaw ... Gen. Thomas W. Conway.
Washington Mills ... Hon. Butler G. Noble.
West Bloomfield ... Col. Albert D. Shaw.
Savannah ... Hon. William H. Clark; Hon. J. W. Dunwell.
McGrawville ... Hon. George W. Hoxsie; Hon. George L. Waters; Hon. A. P. Smith.

MONDAY, OCT. 25.

Oneida ... Rev. B. I. Ives.
Wellsville ... Gen. Joseph C. Jackson; Gen. Rufus Scott.
Sayville ... Hon. George W. Bungay.
Castile ... Gen. Thomas W. Conway.
Hartford ... Hon. George W. Hoxsie; Hon. George L. Waters; Hon. B. T. Wright.
Stirling Centre ... Hon. A. W. Gleason; Hon. Etsel Wood.
Brodalbin ... Gen. E. M. Lee.

TUESDAY, OCT. 26.

Lyons ... Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Redwood ... Rev. B. I. Ives.
Addison ... Gen. Joseph C. Jackson.
Bellport ... Hon. George W. Bungay.
Pike ... Gen. Thomas W. Conway.
Plattsburg ... Hon. William A. Dart; Hon. William P. Fiero.
Cuyler ... Hon. George W. Hoxsie; Hon. George L. Waters.
Niles ... Hon. A. W. Gleason; Hon. S. E. Payne.
Johnstown ... Hon. William Herring.
Fish House ... Gen. E. M. Lee.
Fulton ... Col. Albert D. Shaw; Hon. George L. Maynard.
Preble ... Hon. A. P. Smith; Hon. J. E. Eggleston.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 27.

Buffalo ... Hon. Roscoe Conkling.
Ogdensburg ... Hon. Seth L. Milliken.
Madrid ... Rev. B. I. Ives.
Canandaigua ... Hon. Butler G. Noble.
Canisteo ... Gen. Joseph C. Jackson.
West Hampton ... Hon. George W. Bungay.
Arcade ... Gen. Thomas W. Conway.
Groton ... Hon. C. D. Murray.
Saranac ... Hon. William A. Dart; Hon. William P. Fiero.
Willett ... Hon. George W. Hoxsie; Hon. B. T. Wright.
Cayuga ... Hon. A. W. Gleason; Hon. J. T. M. Davie.
Union Valley ... Hon. George L. Waters; Hon. A. P. Smith.
Northville ... Gen. E. M. Lee.

PLANS FOR THE CAMPAIGN.

THE REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE AT WORK—THE OUTLOOK.

The Republican State Committee are actively employed in conducting the routine business of the campaign. Letters continue to be received from different parts of the State expressing confidence in the successful issue of the campaign. The Republican victory in Ohio has done much to infuse a feeling of hope and enthusiasm in the rural districts, and larger majorities for local candidates are looked for than has been returned since Gen. Dix ran for Governor in 1872. The State Senate, it is believed, will be Republican, and a preponderance of Republican members in the lower house is regarded as almost certain. It has been determined by the State Committee that a mistake of the last campaign shall be rectified this year. There were not enough meetings in the various districts during that canvass to keep alive the feeling of political fervor that is so necessary to elect candidates, however good the political platform may be upon which they stand. Mass-meetings are now arranged for by the State Committee to take place in the various districts in rapid succession. Hon. A. B. Cornell attends assiduously to his duties at the head-quarters of the committee at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and conducts a large correspondence with the leaders of the various districts in the State. It should not be forgotten that on Friday evening next that there will be a mammoth mass-meeting at the Cooper Institute, at which Hon. Roscoe Conkling will speak, and the campaign in this City will be formally opened.

LETTER FROM HON. CHARLES F. SANFORD ACCEPTING THE REPUBLICAN NOMINATION FOR JUSTICE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT.

The following letter has been received by Mr. J. C. Pinckney, Secretary of the Republican County Convention:

No. 22 WEST FIFTY-SECOND STREET, NEW-YORK, Oct. 16, 1875.

J. C. Pinckney, Esq., Secretary of the Republican County Convention:

MY DEAR SIR: In acknowledging the receipt of your favor of yesterday, advising me of my nomination as the candidate of the Republican Party for the office of Justice of the Superior Court of the City of New-York, I take occasion to express my very high appreciation of the honor thus unexpectedly conferred. For the past twenty-five years I have devoted myself exclusively to the study and practice of the law in this City. I am no politician, and until very recently I have never been connected with a political organization. My vote has been the only public expression of my political convictions. If fitness for the exalted sphere of duty to which your choice would assign me depends upon past successes achieved in the political arena, I am, of all persons, the least qualified to fulfil your expectations. But I love law, I love order, I love justice. I would see the supremacy of law universally recognized, order everywhere maintained and preserved, justice impartially dispensed among all classes and conditions of men. Should the choice of your convention be ratified by the suffrages of the people, I shall endeavor, to the extent of my ability, to aid in the attainment of these most worthy ends, and shall hope by so doing to secure the approval, not only of your party, but of the people at large.

Again tendering my thanks for the confidence and esteem expressed in my nomination, I have the honor to be, Faithfully yours,

CHARLES F. SANFORD.

LOCAL POLITICAL NOTES.

Mr. Joseph Blumenthal will probably be nominated by the opponents of Kelly & Co. for Senator in the Seventh Senatorial District.

The registration of voters will be closed to-day in Kings County. Republicans who have not already placed their names on the register should do so as early as possible to-day.

The Republican candidate for Assembly in the Eighth District will probably be Frederick Gugel, Jr., who is generally liked by Republicans, and very popular among the Germans.

It was rumored in Brooklyn yesterday that Mr. Schroeder, the Republican nominee for the Mayoralty, would retire from the contest. It may be stated, on the best authority, that there is no truth whatever in this story.

Charles Goepp, the anti-Tammany and Republican candidate for the Marine Court Justiceship, was the Republican candidate in opposition to Judge Freedman when the latter ran for Justice of the Superior Court about six years ago.

The Republican majority in the Fifth Senatorial District for James W. Booth as Senator, in 1873, was 2,437. There is no reason why the same majority should not be returned for the Republican candidate this year if the canvass be thoroughly made.

By an oversight in the list of Tammany nominations for Civil Justices, published yesterday, Justice Kane appeared as being nominated in the Seventh and John Hayes in the Eighth District. It should be Kane in the Eighth and Hayes in the Seventh.

Anthony Eickhoff will probably be the nominee of the Tammany Judicial Convention in the Fourth District, which adjourned in a row the other night because the Germans insisted that one of their people should be nominated if James Daly, a representative of the Irish element, was made a candidate for State Senator in the Sixth District.

George Hencken, Jr., nominated by the Anti-Tammany Democrats for Senator in the Sixth Senatorial District, will receive, it is believed, the nomination of the Republican Party, and will also be indorsed by the German Reform organization. He received 7,139 votes out of 10,451 in 1873, and it is thought that he will defeat his Tammany opponent, James Daly, this year if the canvass in the district is a vigorous one.

A grand Republican ratification meeting was held in Tottenville, Staten Island, on Saturday evening last. Hon. L. Bradford Prince addressed the assemblage, and gave a history of his efforts in securing the repeal of the great marshland, diking, and drainage charter. The meeting was attended by a large number of farmers and oystermen, who promised their cordial support to Mr. Prince in the coming election. Mr. Prince will speak at Edgewater on the 29th inst., and at Port Richmond on the 30th.

The German Republican Association of the Ninth Assembly District held a very enthusiastic meeting last night at their head-quarters, No. 80 Bedford street, Charles Goepp, President of the association, in the chair. Resolutions were adopted indorsing the Saratoga platform and the Republican candidates nominated for State, Judicial, Legislative, County, and City offices. The announcement of the nomination of Charles Goepp, the President of the association, for Judge of the Marine Court, was loudly applauded. A ratification mass-meeting will be held at the same place on Sunday evening next.

The voters of the Ninth Assembly District ought to be able to elect their candidate, Mr. Andrew Jackson Campbell. He is not a novice by any means in political contests, and is one of those stanch Republicans who have given battle to rings and one-man despotism without fear and without cessation. At the present moment, when so much depends upon the next Assembly, it is of the utmost importance that men like Mr. Campbell should be sent to Albany. It is in the power of the Ninth District Republicans to elect their man if they will only work for him; but there is no fear that they will not, because Mr. Campbell is pre-eminently a leader, and will marshal the clans and have them in good voting order if man can do it. Only let the voters of the Ninth fairly second his efforts, and the district will undoubtedly be carried for the Republicans.

The local nominations of both parties in Suffolk County, as just completed, are as follows: For Member of Assembly—Nathan D. Petty, Republican; Samuel B. Gardner, Democrat. For County Treasurer—Stephen B. French, Republican; Joseph H. Newins, Democrat. For District Attorney—Thomas Young, Republican; William Wickham, Democrat. For Superintendent of the Poor—E. Hampton Mulford, Republican; William T. Hulse, Democrat. For Justice of Sessions—Moses B. Smith, Republican; John D. Capen, Democrat. For Coroners—Treadwell L. Ireland, David H. Hallock, Edward Hammill, Republicans; E. Forest Preston, Barton D. Skinner, Ebenezer P. Jarvis, Democrats. For School Commissioners—First District, Horace H. Benjamin, Republican; James M. Halsey, Democrat; Second District, S. Orlando Lee, Republican; Thomas S. Mount, Democrat.

There seems to be considerable dissatisfaction among the Democrats of Staten Island, and especially among the farmers, at the nomination of John Decker for the Assembly. The Marshland Drainage bill, which affected the shore property of both Staten Island and Long Island, was passed while Mr. Decker was a member of the Assembly, and, as alleged, without any opposition on his part. On Friday evening delegations from all the townships in Richmond County assembled in convention at Stapleton and nominated Mr. George W. Ellis as an independent candidate. Mr. Ellis was Mr. Decker's opponent in the regular convention, held on Thursday evening. The convention indorsed Tompkins Westervelt for County Judge and Surrogate, and A. V. Conner for County Clerk—both Republican nominees; and Dr. Henry King for School Commissioner and David R. Decker for Superintendent of the Poor—the regular Democratic nominees.

THE FIFTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

Republicans are anxious to know what the Republican Convention in the Fifth Senatorial District for the nomination of a State Senator and Aldermen will do to-night at the meeting to be held at Liberty Hall, No. 231 West Sixteenth street. Two excellent candidates were chosen on Saturday for Aldermen, Messrs. John Morris and William Wade, and no doubt is expressed of their election. There is at present some doubt as to who will be nominated for Senator. As the Republican conventions, unlike those of the Tammany Hall party, are not previously arranged by one man, nobody can tell who the nominee of the convention will be, since Hon. James W. Booth has peremptorily declined on account of his ill health. Ex-Senator Abraham Dent has been proposed, and many of his friends would like to have him nominated. Mr. Lent, however, is somewhat reluctant to accept the proffered honor, and Gen. Henry C. Bowen, ex-Congressman, formerly Police Commissioner, and recently Commissioner of Charities and Correction, has been mentioned. Messrs. Sheridan Shook and Ellwood E. Thorne have also been proposed by their friends.

THE OHIO ELECTION.

THE RETURNS FROM THE ENTIRE STATE—GEN. HAYES' MAJORITY ABOUT FIVE THOUSAND.

There is now no doubt of the election of the entire Republican State ticket in Ohio by majorities ranging from three to eight thousand, the lower figures relating to Auditor and Treasurer of State. In the following table are given the majorities for Governor in all the counties of the State. The figures, though unofficial, are from reports sent to the Republican head-quarters at Columbus, and county papers, giving the vote in detail. They give Hayes a majority of 5,041 votes. In Wood County, the majority of Hayes is given at 469, but it is claimed that if the vote of Perrysburg is thrown out on account of alleged frauds, it will increase the figures to 723. While the figures, of course, are not strictly accurate, the official count will not materially change them. It will be observed that some startling gains are reported for Allen in the counties bordering on Indiana, Kentucky, and West Virginia:

Counties.	Governor, 1873.		Governor, 1875.		Gains, 1875.	
	Majorities for Allen...	Majorities for Noyes...	Majorities for Hayes...	Majorities for Allen...	Republican...	Democratic...
Adams	403	....	....	387	16	....
Allen	531	....	....	669	....	138
Ashland	583	....	....	550	33	....
Ashtabula	....	2001	4140	....	2139	....
Athens	....	1121	782	....	....	339
Auglaize	1353	....	....	1773	....	420
Belmont	....	220	....	78	....	298
Brown	976	....	....	1319	....	343
Butler	1801	....	....	2265	....	464
Carroll	....	362	450	....	88	....
Champaign	....	650	482	....	....	168
Clarke	....	1015	997	....	....	18
Clermont	472	....	....	542	....	70
Clinton	....	941	1219	....	278	....
Columbiana	....	903	966	....	63	....
Coshocton	655	....	....	592	63	....
Crawford	1587	....	....	1769	....	182
Cuyahoga	....	2601	6058	....	3471	....
Darke	1020	....	....	1311	....	291
Defiance	962	....	....	1265	....	303
Delaware	....	158	145	....	....	13
Erie	....	410	219	....	....	191
Fairfield	1517	....	....	1527	....	10
Fayette	....	474	378	....	....	99
Franklin	2297	....	....	1109	1188	....
Fulton	....	627	993	....	366	....
Gallia	....	764	526	....	....	237
Geauga	....	1226	1930	....	704	....
Greene	....	1429	1927	....	498	....
Guernsey	....	357	393	....	36	....
Hamilton	763	....	964	....	1727	....
Hancock	465	....	....	271	194	....
Hardin	....	86	....	85	....	171
Harrison	....	381	285	....	....	96
Henry	532	....	....	684	....	152
Highland	....	72	....	80	....	152
Hocking	698	....	....	870	....	172
Holmes	1506	....	....	1772	....	266
Huron	....	804	1202	....	398	....
Jackson	....	367	289	....	....	77
Jefferson	....	1089	895	....	....	194
Knox	654	....	....	297	357	....
Lake	....	1307	1576	....	269	....
Lawrence	....	815	637	....	....	178
Licking	1406	....	....	1545	....	138
Logan	....	416	795	....	379	....
Lorain	....	2145	2677	....	532	....
Lucas	....	850	1374	....	524	....
Madison	....	4	87	....	83	....
Mahoning	....	457	....	150	....	607
Marion	661	....	....	776	....	125
Medina	....	526	899	....	373	....
Meigs	....	1345	535	....	....	810
Mercer	1097	....	....	1561	....	464
Miami	....	660	767	....	107	....
Monroe	1606	....	....	2122	....	516
Montgomery	362	....	....	801	....	459
Morgan	....	198	205	....	7	....
Morrow	....	28	130	....	102	....
Muskingum	226	....	....	330	....	104
Noble	36	....	67	....	103	....
Ottawa	679	....	....	729	....	50
Paulding	....	87	14	....	....	73
Perry	429	....	....	953	....	524
Pickaway	795	....	....	749	48	....
Pike	402	....	....	610	....	208
Portage	....	229	550	....	321	....
Preble	....	336	222	....	....	114
Putnam	1192	....	....	1440	....	248
Richland	612	....	....	765	....	153
Ross	647	....	....	226	421	....
Sandusky	715	....	....	744	....	29
Scioto	....	206	259	....	53	....
Seneca	892	....	....	696	196	....
Shelby	649	....	....	752	....	103
Stark	20	....	....	264	....	244
Summit	....	443	1115	....	672	....
Trumbull	....	1771	2358	....	587	....
Tuscarawas	918	....	....	841	....	22
Union	....	492	645	....	153	....
Van Wert	20	....	....	125	....	105
Vinton	245	....	....	414	....	169
Warren	....	1535	1176	....	....	359
Washington	....	120	....	86	....	206
Wayne	219	....	....	425	....	206
Williams	....	159	141	....	....	18
Wood	....	274	469	....	195	....
Wyandot	675	...	....	573	102	....
Totals	33278	32461	41933	36892		
Net majority	817		5041			

THE VOTE OF HAMILTON ON THE STATE TICKET.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 17.—The official vote in Hamilton County gives the following Republican majorities on the State ticket: (The ballots for members of the Legislature are not yet counted.) Hayes, for Governor, 1,295; Young, for Lieutenant Governor, 3,251; Williams, for Auditor, 1,372; Milliken, for Treasurer, 803; Little, for Attorney General, 1,327; McIlvaine, for Judge of the Supreme Court, 1,144; Thatcher, for Member of the Board of Public Works, 1,578.

THE TESTIMONY OF MR. WILLIAM W. WRIGHT.

In the report of the testimony of Mr. William W. Wright, late Canal Commissioner, before the Legislative Investigating Committee, Aug. 31, Mr. Peckham was represented as asking him why he allowed a charge for *forty-one hundred* days' labor for building a dam for the benefit of the contractor. It appears from the authenticated copy of the evidence that he was asked why he allowed a charge for *forty-one and one-third* days' labor, thus making it a question of *seventy dollars*, and not of $7,000. Mr. Wright was represented as swearing that Mr. *Gale* must have satisfied him it was right, or he would not have paid it; whereas he really answered that Mr. *Soule*, a Division Engineer and sworn officer of the State, must have explained it to him. Mr. Wright says in a private note that, as a point of fact, he did not pay the money at all, and claims that this will be shown at the next meeting of the committee.

MR. BRENTANO'S NEWS AGENCY.

Mr. Brentano, of No. 39 Union square, west, is now the agent for a larger number of newspapers than any other dealer in the City. His enterprise extends not only throughout the United States, but all over Europe, and there is not a newspaper or journal of any importance which may not readily be obtained at his store, or which he will not undertake to obtain and deliver to a subscriber's residence with the utmost promptitude. He loses no time after the arrival of a foreign steamer in dispatching his orders, and in this respect he has for years surpassed all his competitors in the City.

In his new store Mr. Brentano has greatly extended his book trade, and the list of works which he now offers to the public represents almost every department of literature. Books fresh from the English press, novels and other popular works imported direct from Paris, English and French magazines and fashion books, German newspapers, works on science or philosophy in all languages—these are always more readily to be seen and had at Brentano's than under any other one roof in New-York. In spite of the active competition which has grown up in recent years, Mr. Brentano has always held his ground—a fact largely to be attributed to the incessant personal care which he devotes to his business. He is scarcely ever absent from his store, and that he has flourished through all kinds of vicissitudes—through "panics" and years of depressed trade, no less than in more favorable times—is owing to his own industry, tact, and shrewdness, and not to any mere stroke of "luck."

OBITUARY NOTES.

Mr. Cornelius L. Everitt died at his residence in this City yesterday morning, in the sixty-seventh year of his age. He was President of the New-York Gas-light Company, and for more than forty-eight years was identified with it. The Secretary of the same corporation, Mr. Charles D. Miles, died on Friday last, aged forty-seven. His funeral will take place to-morrow at the Church of the Annunciation.

A SNOW-STORM ON THE ERIE.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., Oct. 17.—The first snow storm of the season in this section, occurred last night. Snow fell at Cochecton, on the Erie Railway, growing heavier further west. At Susquehanna, Penn., it was five inches deep.

A severe gale also visited this section last night, uprooting trees and damaging some buildings.

GOVERNMENT LOANS.

THE DEBT STATEMENTS EXPLAINED.

HISTORY AND CONDITIONS OF THE SEVERAL LOANS—THE 5-20s OF 1862 AND 1864 WILL BE EXTINGUISHED BY MARCH—WHEN OTHER BONDS ARE PAYABLE—ADVANTAGES OF GOVERNMENT BONDS.

From Our Own Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Oct. 15, 1875.

The attention of the public is directed on the first day of each month through the newspapers to the financial condition of the national Treasury. This publication is made by authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, and is known as the "Statement of the public debt of the United States." This statement shows the various loans outstanding, which are classified under proper headings; the cash balance in the Treasury; the amount of the public debt, and the decrease made in the previous month. This debt statement is a matter of particular interest to bankers and brokers, and of general interest to all who pay any attention to the administration of public affairs. The newspapers print a mere skeleton of the monthly statement. But were the entire statement to be printed it would remain a sealed book to most people, since they can know little about the various loans, which are referred to only by title, when they were created, what amount of bonds were authorized, when redeemable and when payable, and the numerous other details that go to make up their individual history. Reliable information upon these points cannot fail to be advantageous to those who hold United States bonds, or who may be seeking safe and profitable investments. The following facts and figures on the subject have been obtained from the records of the Treasury Department.

Reference to the public debt statement for October will show that the bonds of the United States of which both the principal and interest are payable in gold appear under fourteen heads or titles, which represent that number of different loans. Of this number, however, the loan known as "five-twenties of 1862," which was the largest loan issued by the Government, has been called in for payment; or, in other words, for conversion into bonds bearing five per cent. interest. The call made July 28, 1875, for $14,897,200, which will mature Oct. 28, 1875, extinguished the entire amount of the original loan. This loan was authorized by act of Feb. 25, 1862. Opportunity was given the public to subscribe for this loan, and when the time arrived for closing the books it was found that $11,000,000 were subscribed in excess of the amount authorized by Congress, the amount authorized being $500,000,000. By act of March 3, 1864, the issue of the additional $11,000,000 subscribed was authorized, and the construction given the act of Jan. 28, 1865, further increased the issue $4,000,000, making the amount issued $515,000,000. This entire amount has been extinguished by actual payments and by conversion into five per cent. bonds, and after the 28th of the present month will cease to appear in the list of interest-bearing debt on the monthly debt statement.

The whole amount of bonds known as "five-twenties of March, 1864," have also been called, and will mature Nov. 13, 1875, after which date they will cease to draw interest. This loan was issued under act of March 3, 1864, the same act under which the ten-forty loan was issued, and was for the balance of the $200,000,000 not taken up in ten-forty bonds. The original amount of the loan was $3,882,500. It was made redeemable after five years, and payable at any period not more than forty years from date.

Of the bonds known as "five-twenties of June, 1864," $27,053,400 were called under dates of Aug. 13, Sept. 1 and 17, 1875, and it is presumed that for the purposes of the further conversion of five-twenties, and also for the requirements of the sinking fund, the entire balance of this loan will be soon exhausted in calls. The act under which it was created authorized the issue of bonds to the amount of $400,000,000, redeemable in five and payable within forty years from date. The total amount issued was $125,561,300. The amount of this loan now borne on the list of interest-bearing debt is $57,829,759. Calls are now out for one-half of this amount, and the $22,000,000 of five per cents yet to issue to complete the $500,000,000 authorized will extinguish nearly the entire balance by Nov. 15, the date upon which the option of the syndicate will expire. Thus, by the 1st of March next the five-twenties of 1862 and 1864, which originally amounted to $644,443,800, will be extinguished.

THE LOAN OF 1858.

Of the remaining eleven loans on the debt statement, the first on the list is "the loan of 1858," the amount being $260,000, registered stock, interest five per cent., payable on the 1st days of January and July. This is the oldest of all the outstanding loans of the United States. Twenty millions were issued, payable any time after Jan. 1, 1874, from which fact the bonds are known in the market as "fives of 1874." No bonds of this loan were issued for less than $1,000. The small balance yet outstanding may be redeemed at any time at the pleasure of the United States. Congress will have to make provision for the payment or conversion of these bonds before the Secretary can extinguish them.

LOAN OF FEBRUARY, 1861.

This leaves but ten loans which have any time to run, and which will, it is hoped, in the future, constitute the entire list of Government loans in the market. These may be classified as follows: The loan of February, 1861, is classified in the market among the "sixes of 1881." The rate of interest is six per cent., payable January and July. At the present time the bonds known as sixes of 1881 are the most popular of the Government bonds, and in the daily reports of stock quotations will be found at the head of the Government list. Their popularity is attributable to the length of time for which they run. The loan of 1861 was authorized by act of Feb. 8, 1861. Twenty-five millions were authorized, but bonds were issued only for $18,415,000. This was issued in coupon bonds of $1,000 and registered bonds of $1,000, $5,000, and $10,000. On the bonds it is expressed that they are payable at any time after Jan. 1, 1881, but the extreme limit of the act authorizing the loan is Dec. 31, 1880, and the bonds become payable upon that day, notwithstanding the language of their face. It will be noticed from the date of authorization that this loan was created on the very eve of the rebellion, and less than one month before the inauguration of President Lincoln. By the provisions of the act the President was authorized to borrow on the credit of the United States a sum not exceeding $25,000,000 to be used in the payment of the current demands upon the Treasury, and for the redemption of Treasury notes then outstanding. From the phraseology of the act it will be observed that $25,000,000 were needed for the purpose of providing for a deficiency which then existed in the income of the Government, and at a time of profound peace. As previously stated, the amount of this loan issued was $18,415,000, of which the Treasury received $16,395,223 90, showing that it cost the United States to negotiate the loan $2,019,776 10, which is equal to about eleven per cent. of the full amount borrowed. The entire expense of negotiating the five hundred millions of new five per cents will cost the Government about $2,250,000, which is in marked contrast with the expense of negotiating eighteen and one-half millions in the early part of 1861. The fact that the United States had to pay eleven per cent. to place a loan of twenty-five millions shows how much the credit of the Government was reduced before the retirement of President Buchanan. And just here it may not be out of place to state that on June 30, 1857, the year President Buchanan was inaugurated, the public debt was $28,699,832. When he retired it was $90,580,874.

OREGON WAR DEBT.

The "Oregon war debt" also comes to us from ante-bellum days. It was authorized by the act of March 2, 1861, and was created to provide for the expense incurred by the Territories of Oregon and Washington in the suppression of Indian hostilities in those Territories in the years of 1855-6. The total amount issued was $1,090,850, all of which were coupon bonds. The rate of interest is six per cent. The interest on the bonds for $50 and $100 is payable annually on July 1, while the interest on the $500 bonds is paid semi-annually on Jan. 1 and July 1. Unlike any other coupon bonds, these are made payable to the order of a payee named in the bond, and can only pass by assignment, duly executed, as in the case of registered bonds. Of the amount originally issued, $145,850 have been redeemed, leaving $945,000 now outstanding, which is redeemable July 1, 1881. The words "Oregon war debt" are printed on the face of the bonds, from which the title of the loan is derived.

LOAN OF JULY AND AUGUST, 1861.

On July 17, 1861, Congress passed an act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to borrow on the credit of the United States a sum not exceeding $250,000,000, and to issue therefor coupon or registered bonds and Treasury notes in such proportions as he might deem advisable, redeemable at the pleasure of the United States after twenty years. By a supplementary act, passed Aug. 5, 1861, it was provided that no bond should be issued for less than $500; and the Secretary of the Treasury was authorized to exchange bonds of that denomination for Treasury notes issued under the former act. This is why the loan is known as the "Loan of July and August, 1861," the words just quoted being printed on the face of the bonds. In the market the bonds are called "Sixes of 1881," and are distinguished from the other sixes, or loan of February, 1861, by the date of redemption, which is July 1, 1881. The entire amount of this loan issued was $189,321,350, and the entire amount is still outstanding. This loan, by the act authorizing it, is made redeemable at the pleasure of the United States after twenty years. The rate of interest is six per cent., payable on the first days of January and July. This was the first loan authorized after the formal secession of some of the Southern States.

LOAN OF 1863.

The loan of 1863 is also known in the market as "sixes of 1881," from the rate of interest and the fact that the bonds may be redeemed in 1881. They are distinguished from the other sixes of 1881 by the words "Treasury Department, act March 3, 1863," printed upon their face. Like the other sixes of 1881, the interest is payable on the first days of January and July. The act creating this loan authorized the Secretary of the Treasury to borrow $900,000,000, but a supplementary act, passed June 30, 1864, limited the loan to $75,000,000, which amount was at that time advertised. The whole amount is outstanding, and may be redeemed at the pleasure of the Government after June 30, 1881. Coupon and registered bonds of this loan of the denominations of $50, $100, $500, and $1,000 were issued, and also registered bonds of $5,000 and $10,000.

TEN-FORTIES.

The bonds known in the market as "ten-forties" were authorized by the act of March 3, 1864. The amount authorized was $200,000,000, and the whole amount issued $196,117,300. The act authorizing this loan provides that it may be redeemed in ten years, but makes it payable in forty years from date, which makes these bonds redeemable at the pleasure of the Government after Feb. 28, 1874, and absolutely payable March 1, 1904. The bonds bear interest at the rate of five per cent., payable on the first days of March and September, except the bonds for $50 and $100, the interest on which is payable annually on March 1. This loan runs longer than any other on the Government list, and is the only war loan the bonds of which bear interest at the rate of five per cent. The amount outstanding is $194,566,300. The coupon and registered bonds are of the denomination of $50, $100, $500, and $1,000. There are also registered bonds of $5,000 and $10,000. The face of the bonds is designated by the words "Five per cent. loan, under act of March 3, 1864," and "Redeemable after ten, payable forty years from date."

FIVE-TWENTIES OF 1865.

The act of March 3, 1865, authorized the borrowing of a sum aggregating not more than $600,000,000, the main purpose of the act being to convert Treasury notes and some other outstanding obligation into the bonds authorized by the act. Under the authority of this act bonds were sold for money and issued to the value of $203,327,250. These bonds bear six per cent. interest, payable the first days of May and November. The principal is redeemable at the pleasure of the Government after five years, and payable in twenty years from date. The amount now outstanding is $152,534,350. The bonds have printed on their face the words, "Redeemable after five, and payable twenty years from date, and "Act of March 3, 1865," by which they are distinguished from the consolidated bonds issued that year and known as "consols of 1865." These bonds will probably be the next called for conversion.

CONSOLS.

Under the act of March 3, 1865, referred to in the preceding paragraph, and a supplementary act passed April, 1866, bonds were issued for the conversion and consolidation of certain outstanding obligations of the United States. The bonds issued in exchange for outstanding obligations were to be in addition to the $600,000,000 authorized by the act. The conversion of outstanding obligations into these loans gave to the bonds the title of "consols." The bonds were issued in three series. The first bear date of July 1, 1865, and are known as "consols of 1865." They became redeemable July 1, 1870, and are payable July 1, 1885. The amount issued was $332,998,950. The second series, known as "consols of 1867," bear date July 1, 1867. They became redeemable July 1, 1872, and are payable July 1, 1887. The amount issued was $379,602,350. The third series, "consols of 1868," bear date July 1, 1868, and became redeemable July 1, 1873. They will be payable July 1, 1888. The amount issued was $42,539,350. All the bonds of these series are designated on their face, "Consolidated debt, issued under act of Congress approved March 3, 1865;" "Redeemable after five and payable twenty years from date;" and "In God is our trust." They bear six per cent. interest, payable the first days of January and July. The aggregate amount issued of these consolidated bonds was $755,140,650. There is now outstanding of the issue of 1865 $202,663,100; of 1867, $310,622,750; of 1868, $37,474,000. Total amount now outstanding, $550,759,850, being $204,380,800 less than the amount originally issued.

THE NEW FIVES.

The funded loan of 1881 now being issued was authorized by act of July 14, 1870. It was created to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to fund at a lower rate of interest the five-twenty bonds which bear six per cent interest. By the terms of the act authorizing the loan the interest and principal of the bonds are made payable in coin of the present standard value. It was provided in the original act that the Secretary of the Treasury should borrow a sum not exceeding $200,000,000, for which coupon and registered bonds should be issued, bearing five per cent. interest, payable semi-annually, the bonds to be redeemable at the pleasure of the United States after ten years from date. Also, that a sum not exceeding in the aggregate $300,000,000 shall be borrowed, the bonds for which shall in all respects be like those spoken of above, except that the rate of interest shall be four and one-half per cent. per annum, and be redeemable at the pleasure of the United States after fifteen years from date of issue. Also that similar bonds, to the amount of $1,000,000,000, may be issued, the rate of interest to be four per cent., redeemable at the pleasure of the United States after thirty years from date of issue. The proceeds from the sale of these bonds are required to be devoted to the redemption of any outstanding bonds known as five-twenties. An amendatory act, passed Jan. 20, 1871, authorized the issue of the amount of bonds bearing five per cent. to be increased to $500,000,000, and provided that the interest on all the bonds authorized by the original act shall be paid quarterly. The amount of five per cent. bonds now issued is $437,956,450. As previously stated, calls are out for over twenty-seven millions of five-twenties, which leaves less than thirty millions to complete the amount of the five per cent. bonds authorized by the act of Congress. The full amount authorized ($500,000,000) will be taken by Nov. 15, the option of the Syndicate expiring upon that date. Though this loan is redeemable at the pleasure of the Government after the 1st of May, 1881, it is not absolutely payable at that time. It is presumed, therefore, in view of it being the latest loan issued, and at a lower rate of interest, that it will be one of the last loans called in for payment. It is for the reason that these bonds will have a long time to run, and that the interest is payable quarterly, that they will be much sought after for permanent investment and become a favorite security. The conversion of five-twenties into this loan will save the Government annually in interest $5,000,000, and during the past five years, while the conversion has been progressing, the actual saving to the Government has been about twelve million dollars.

VALUE OF LONG-TIME BONDS.

To carry into effect the Specie Resumption act passed by Congress last Winter, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized by the third section of that act to issue any bonds of the description and character of those authorized by the Refunding act of 1870. Under this authority a limited amount of five per cent. bonds have been issued. Whether any further issue of bonds bearing five per cent. interest will be made under the Specie Resumption act must, of course, depend upon circumstances. The provisions of the act under consideration are mandatory. The first section authorizes and requires the Secretary of the Treasury, "as rapidly as practicable, to cause to be coined at the mints of the United States silver coins, and to issue them," &c.; and the third section authorizes him to sell bonds at par in gold bearing five, four and one-half or four per cent. interest as he may elect. While placing a loan bearing five per cent. the Secretary could not, of course, dispose of bonds bearing a lower rate of interest, under the Specie Resumption act. He is bound to obey the requirements of that act, and therefore was obliged to issue bonds bearing the same rate of interest—five per cent.—as those now being issued. When the remaining $28,000,000 of the five per cent. loan has been subscribed, and the Secretary, in the conversion of five-twenties, is confined to issuing bonds bearing four and one-half per cent. it is probable that any bonds that may be issued under the Specie Resumption act will be four and one-half per cent. In the issue of bonds under this act it should not be forgotten that those issued, or which may be hereafter issued, at the rate of five per cent., become redeemable, at the option of the Government, after May 1, 1881, while bonds that may be issued under the same act bearing four and one-half per cent. interest will not be redeemable until after fifteen years from the date of issue. Persons desiring to invest in bonds having a long time to run will better understand this advantage when attention is directed to the fact that five per cent. bonds issued from this time forward may be redeemed at the pleasure of the Government after May 1, 1881, whereas the four and one-half per cent. bonds will have fifteen years from date of issue, or nearly three times longer than the five per cents. Those not familiar with Wall street operations, and prices of stocks and bonds, will appreciate the relative value of short and long time bonds by referring to the commercial columns of THE TIMES and examining the prices of United States and Pacific Railroad bonds. It will be found that the Pacific Railroad bonds, which the United States have guaranteed to pay, principal and interest, in lawful money, and which are known in the market as "Currency Sixes," are quoted as high as the sixes of 1881, which are the highest in price of all Government bonds, and yet the sixes of 1881 pay six per cent. in gold, while the currency sixes pay six per cent. in currency. This appreciation of currency sixes is explained by the fact that they are not payable until 1904.

It should not, however, be supposed that because the Government has the privilege of calling the five per cent. bonds for conversion or redemption after May, 1881, that such call will be made. Indeed such a case is almost beyond the range of possibility. There are now outstanding six per cent. bonds to the amount of $1,370,649,100, all of which will be converted or redeemed before the fives of 1881 will be considered for redemption. No time is positively named when these bonds shall be paid, and for the reasons heretofore stated it is fair to presume they will run a long time, and for all purposes may be regarded as long-time bonds.

ADVANTAGES OF GOVERNMENT BONDS.

The advantages of United States bonds over all other bonds may be briefly stated: First, the principal is secure beyond all question; second, there can be no doubt about the full amount of interest being paid promptly upon the day due; third, the bonds themselves can be sold at the pleasure of the holder for their full value in gold; fourth, there is no tax or rebate of any kind upon the bonds or the accrued interest; fifth, fiduciary trusts invested in these bonds are guaranteed by law against any loss by depreciation. In addition to the advantages enumerated, the interest on the new five per cent. bonds, and the others yet to be issued under the Refunding act of 1870, is payable quarterly.

MARINE DISASTERS.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct 17.—The schooner Watchful, from New-York for Plymouth, put into Newport to-day with a loss of bulwarks and slight damage to her sails.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—The Signal Service observer at Sandy Hook reports the brig J. Leighton, which went ashore on the 8th inst., a total wreck. He also reports the schooner Ocean Pearl, Capt. B. Wilbur, from New-York for Martinique, West Indies, still ashore inside the Hook. Her tonnage is 125, crew eight, all told, and cargo wheat.

If your throat feels sore or uncomfortable, use promptly Dr. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT. It will relieve the air passages of all phlegm or mucous, allay inflammation, and so give the affected parts a chance to heal. No safer remedy can be had for all coughs and colds, or any complaint of the throat or lungs, and if taken in time a short trial will prove its efficacy.—*Advertisement.*

A BENEFACTION TO MAN.—The ELASTIC TRUSS, No. 683 Broadway, favorably known throughout the land; worn with comfort night and day; always retains and soon cures worst ruptures. Never displaced by hardest exercise.—*Advertisement.*

To the Consumptive.—WILBOR'S COMPOUND OF COD LIVER OIL AND LIME, without possessing the very nauseating flavor of the article as heretofore used, is endowed by the phosphate of lime with a healing property, which renders the oil doubly efficacious. Remarkable testimonials of its efficacy exhibited to those who desire to see them. Sold by A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, Boston.

Native Pearl Versus Porcelain.

Dentist's ware is a poor substitute for nature's. Let those who so believe use the SOZODONT, which, if daily applied, will prevent all necessity for false teeth by keeping the real ones sound and healthy.

Holmes' Burglar Alarm Telegraph, No. 571 Broadway, is a protection no family can afford to be without. It simply notifies you if a burglar opens window or door while you sleep.

Wm. Everdell's Sons, No. 104 Fulton st. Established 1815. No branch offices. Card Engravers, Label and Job Printers, Stationers, &c.

The Peruvian Syrup vitalizes, purifies, and enriches the blood, giving strength and vigor to the system.

MARRIED.

BELCHER—WOOD.—At the residence of the bride's parents, on Thursday, Oct. 14, by Rev. G. Henry Mandeville, D. D., WM. H. BELCHER, of Orange, N. J., to MAGGIE A., daughter of Wm. G. Wood, M. D., of Harlem, N. Y.

BENNETT—WHITE.—On Tuesday, Oct. 12, at the residence of the bride's parents, Rev. Dr. Hastings officiating, D. HERMAN BENNETT, of Vermont, and HATTIE L. WHITE, of this City. No cards.

DRUMMOND—LOUNSBERY.—On Thursday evening, Oct. 14, at the Presbyterian Church, Bedford, by Rev. P. B. Heroy, C. ELMER DRUMMOND, M. D., to CARRIE A., youngest daughter of Phineas Lounsbery, Esq., all of Bedford, N. Y. No cards.

☞ Maine and Philadelphia papers please copy.

HASTINGS—FANNING.—On Thursday, 14th inst., by Rev. Thomas S. Hastings, D. D., FRANK SEYMOUR HASTINGS to IDA CARRIE, daughter of Charles Fanning, all of this City.

LORD—GILLET.—On Thursday, Oct. 14, 1875, at the Church of the Transfiguration, by Rev. George H. Houghton, D. D., FRANKLIN B. LORD to JOSEPHINE, daughter of Joseph Gillet, all of this City.

McLEAN—BAYLISS.—Oct. 13, 1875, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Allen McLean, THOMAS N. McLEAN, M. D., of Elizabeth, N. J., brother of the officiating clergyman, to SARAH E., daughter of John Bayliss, of this City. No cards.

SAMPSON—SMITH.—On Thursday, Oct. 14, by Rev. J. O. Murray, D. D., WILLIAM H. SAMPSON and MARY M., daughter of Walter M. Smith, all of this City.

SHAFER—BENTLEY.—At First Presbyterian Church, Montrose, Penn., Thursday evening, Oct. 14, 1875, by Rev. J. G. Miller, NATHAN H. SHAFER, of Scranton, Penn., to Miss KATHERINE H. BENTLEY, daughter of Mr. G. V. Bentley, of Montrose, Penn.

DIED.

BELMONT.—On Friday, Oct. 15, JANE PAULINE, daughter of August and Caroline S. Belmont, aged 19 years and 6 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral at the Church of the Ascension, on Tuesday, 19th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

BIGGAM.—In this City, of pleuro-pneumonia, on Friday morning, Oct. 15, 1875, AGNES, widow of Hamilton Biggam, in the 82d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, at her late residence, No. 253 West 51st st., on Monday, the 18th inst., at 10:30 o'clock.

BROAD.—On Saturday, Oct. 16, Mrs. EMMA G. BROAD, aged 40 years.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, 20th inst., at 10 A. M., from her late residence, No. 36 West 21st st. The remains will be interred at Summit, N. J. Cars leave 12 M. Take boat Christopher Ferry.

BYRDSALL.—On Friday morning, Oct. 15, at 4 o'clock, Mr. F. W. BYRDSALL, in the 78th year of his age.

Friends and relatives, and members of the General Society of Mechanics and Tradesmen, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 310 East 19th st., on Monday, 18th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

CAMPBELL.—At Hackensack, N. J., Friday, Oct. 15, 1875, JANE ANN KINGSLAND, wife of Robert Campbell, in the 64th year of her age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Monday, Oct. 18, from her late residence, at 1:30 o'clock, and from the First Reformed Church at 2 o'clock. New-Jersey Midland trains leave foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts. at 12:30.

EVERITT.—Entered into rest, on Sabbath morning, Oct. 17, CORNELIUS L. EVERITT, in the 67th year of his age, late President of the New-York Gas-light Company, and for more than forty-eight years identified with it.

Notice of the funeral hereafter.

HOOK.—On Saturday, 16th October, MARGARET A., widow of the late Thomas L. Hook, aged 64 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, from her late residence, No. 88 Woodhull st., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, 19th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

☞ Albany papers please copy.

JACKSON.—Suddenly, Oct. 15, at her residence in Newark, N. J., ELIZABETH WOLCOTT, widow of John P. Jackson, and daughter of the late Frederick Wolcott, of Litchfield, Conn.

Friends of her family are invited to attend the funeral services at No. 646 High st., Newark, N. J., on Tuesday, 19th inst., at 2 P. M. Carriages will be in attendance at Market street station on the arrival of the 1 P. M. train from Desbrosses street ferry.

KNIGHT.—On Thursday, Oct. 14, SARAH H., wife of Johnston Knight and eldest daughter of Joseph P. Quin.

Services will be held at 11:30 A. M., and funeral will take place at 1 P. M. on Monday, Oct. 18, from No. 16 West 9th st. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

MILES.—Oct. 15, 1875, CHARLES C. MILES, late Secretary New-York Gas-light Company, aged 47 years.

Funeral services will take place on Tuesday, the 19th inst., at 2 o'clock, at the Church of the Annunciation, 14th st., near 6th av. His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend without further invitation.

OAKLEY.—On Sunday, Oct. 17, SARAH OAKLEY, in the 71st year of her age.

Funeral from the residence of Mrs. Leeds, No. 229 West 45th st., on Tuesday, Oct. 19, at 10 A. M.

PORTER.—At Stamford, Oct. 15, LAURA PORTER, twin daughter of Eleazar Porter.

Funeral on Tuesday, 19th, at 3 o'clock. Friends invited to attend. Carriages at depot to meet the 1 o'clock train from New-York.

READING.—Saturday, Oct. 16, ANNIE ELIZABETH INNES, wife of Richard R. Reading, in the 26th year of her age.

Services at the residence of her father, Charles J. Innes, No. 230 East 111th st., Monday at 2 P. M. Remains will be taken to Troy, N. Y.

SMITH.—At Yonkers, on Friday, Oct. 16, CALEB SMITH, in the 61st year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Tuesday, Oct. 19, at 12 o'clock M., from his late residence, Tuckahoe av., Yonkers. Carriages will be in waiting at Bronxville Depot on arrival of the 9 o'clock train from 42d st.

SWEETSER.—On the 14th inst., in this City, WILLIAM SWEETSER, M. D., in the 79th year of his age.

Funeral services will be performed at his late residence, No. 252 West 21st st., on Monday, 18th inst., at 11 o'clock. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

☞ Boston papers please copy.

STEVENSON.—Oct. 15, after a lingering illness, ANDREW STEVENSON, Jr., second son of Rev. A. Stevenson, D. D.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his father, No. 314 West 30th st., on Monday, the 18th, at 1 o'clock.

WESTING.—On Saturday afternoon, Oct. 16, at his late residence, No. 1,053 2d av., Sergt GEORGE F. WESTING, of Mounted Police, aged 37 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of the Police force, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from St. Thomas' Chapel, 60th st., between 2d and 3d avs., on Tuesday morning at 12:30. The remains will be taken to Woodlawn for interment. Train leaves Harlem Depot, 42d st., at 2:30 P. M.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

REST, HEALTH, AND COMFORT TO MOTHER AND CHILD.—Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays all pain, and cures wind colic.

WHY WILL YOU SUFFER?—TO ALL PERSONS suffering from rheumatism, neuralgia, cramps in the limbs or stomach, bilious colic, pain in the back, bowels, or side, we would say, BROWN'S HOUSEHOLD PANACEA AND FAMILY LINIMENT is the strongest liniment known.

BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS OR WORM LOZENGES—Sure to eradicate worms. Twenty-five cents a box.

AN EFFECTUAL WORM MEDICINE—BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS or WORM LOZENGES. Twenty-five cents a box.

USEFUL ADVICE.—THE BEST TOOTH-POWDER is BROWN'S CAMPHORATED SAPONACEOUS DENTIFRICE. It hardens the enamel, cleanses away the tartar, neutralizes the injurious acids and is most agreeable to the taste. All druggists sell it. Twenty-five cents.

WARM UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS.

WARD'S, WARD'S.

381 BROADWAY, CORNER WHITE ST.

862 BROADWAY, CORNER 14TH ST.

1,121 BROADWAY, CORNER 25TH ST.

EXTRA DRY CABINET OF MOET & CHANDON.
THE BEST DRY CHAMPAGNE.
For sale with the leading dealers in wines.
ANTHONY OECHS,
Sole agent for the United States.

STRICTURE, VARICOCELE, HEMORRHOIDS, and their consequence nervous exhaustion; absurdity of swallowing medicines; description of three instruments for self treatment, from the concluding lecture to his private surgical class, by EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., editor of the *Scalpel*. Inclose a stamp to No. 29 5th av.

BARTLETT'S NEW "BOULEVARD," STREET, AND "PARK" LAMPS, with or without reflectors. Park size, $3; street size, $5; boulevard size, $6; reflectors additional. Also patent Torch and Key for lighting all street lamps instantly, the same used in New-York, Boston, and elsewhere. Manufacturer's depot, No. 569 Broadway, New-York.

R. STUART WILLIS, ATTORNEY AND Counselor at Law, Notary Public, No. 182 Broadway, Room No. 4 New-York.
N. B.—Special attention paid to settling "estates," conveyancing, and City and country collection.

FOR SALE.—AT NO 23 IRVING PLACE—RUSSIAN and sulphur bath business for sale, with all or part of furniture of a four-story house, all in good condition.

CURES OF NUMEROUS DISEASES TO which children are liable are effected every day by MILK OF MAGNESIA, where all other remedies have failed.

DISEASES OF MEN A SPECIALTY.—HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., No. 144 Lexington av., near 29th st. Hours, 8 to 3.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

SIXTH EDITION.

THE BEECHER CASE—WHAT ARE THE FACTS?

The SIXTH edition of the REVIEW of the EVIDENCE in the BEECHER TRIAL, which originally appeared in THE NEW-YORK TIMES of July 3. The facts in the celebrated case are for the first time presented in a brief yet exhaustive form. The evidence of Mr. BEECHER'S own letters and sworn statements has been carefully analyzed, and references are given to "Abbott's Official Report" of the trial, so far as that work has yet appeared. The quotations from the evidence and letters have been thoroughly verified, some corrections have been made, and an important comparison between the letters of Mr. BEECHER, Mrs. TILTON, and Mrs. MORSE has been added. Every reference to documents or testimony has been carefully compared with the official copies.

The pamphlet may be had at the offices of THE NEW-YORK TIMES, No. 41 Park row and No. 1,257 Broadway; of Mr. Brentano, No. 39 Union square, and of the American News Company, No. 121 Nassau st.

Price 25 cents. Sent to any address by post for the same price.

THE POPULAR SCIENCE MONTHLY,
(Established May, 1872.)
Conducted by Prof. E. L. YOUMANS.
CONTENTS FOR NOVEMBER.

I. THE RELATIONS OF WOMEN TO CRIME. By ELY VAN DE WARKER, M. D.
II. HYDROIDS. By Mrs. S. B. HERRICK. (Illustrated.)
III. ORIGIN AND DEVELOPMENT OF ENGINEERING. By Sir JOHN HAWKSHAW.
IV. INSECTIVOROUS PLANTS. By R. R. LELAND. (Illustrated.)
V. INDUCED DISEASE FROM THE INFLUENCE OF THE PASSIONS. By B. W. RICHARDSON, M. D., F. R. S.
VI. THE PROPERTIES OF PROTOPLASM. By Prof. ERNST HAECKEL.
VII. A CURIOUS INDIAN RELIC. By CHARLES C. ABBOTT, M. D.
VIII. METEOROLOGY OF THE SUN AND EARTH. By Prof. BALFOUR STEWART, F. R. S.
IX. SUICIDE IN LARGE CITIES. By ALLAN McLANE HAMILTON, M. D.
X. A HOME-MADE MICROSCOPE. By JOHN MICHELS. (Illustrated.)
XI. IS ALCOHOL A FOOD?
XII. SKETCH OF DR. H. C. BASTIAN. (Portrait.)
XIII. CORRESPONDENCE: A Correction—Forests and Rain-fall.
XIV. EDITOR'S TABLE: Which Universe Shall we Study?

LITERARY NOTICES: First Book of Zoölogy—Money and the Mechanism of Exchange—Religion and Science in their Relation to Philosophy—Proceedings of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences—American State Universities—Annual Report of the Directors of the St. Louis Public Schools.

MISCELLANY: Ice-Action—Ancestors of the British—Changes in the Courses of Rivers—Antiquity of the Divining-Rod—American Pedigree of the Camel—The Clinical Thermoscope—A New Fossil Crustacean—Reptilian Affinities of Birds—Arctic Meteorology—The Use of Bushy Tails—Life in Elevated Areas—Cave Habitations in Kentucky.

NOTES.

TERMS: $5 per annum, postage free, or 50 cents per number.

APPLETON'S JOURNAL and THE POPULAR SCIENCE MONTHLY together, for $8 per annum, postage prepaid by the publishers.

D. APPLETON & CO.,
Nos. 549 and 551 Broadway, New-York.

A model periodical; a credit to American periodical literature.—*Philadelphia Press.*

THE GALAXY.
NOVEMBER NUMBER
NOW READY.

CONTENTS.

DEAR LADY DISDAIN. By JUSTIN McCARTHY.
THE LONDON MARRIAGE MARKET. By Lady BLANCHE MURPHY.
THROUGH UTAH. By JOHN CODMAN.
LEAH: A WOMAN OF FASHION. By Mrs. ANNIE EDWARDS.
DROUGHT. By F. W. BOURDILLON.
THE BATTLE OF CHICKAMAUGA. By Gen. W. F. (Baldy) SMITH.
TWENTY YEARS. By AMALIE LA FORGE.
WEATHER WISDOM. By F. WHITTAKER.
ROSALIE. By WILLIAM C. RICHARDS.
THE TWO AMPERES. By H. JAMES, Jr.
NANNETTE SCHILLER. By MARY A. E. WAGER.
A PEACEFUL PIPE. By JULIAN HAWTHORNE.
THE ONE ROSE. By KATE CARLISLE.
HETEROPHEMY: THE WORLD'S BLUNDER. By RICHARD GRANT WHITE.
DRIFT-WOOD. By PHILIP QUILIBET.
SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.
CURRENT LITERATURE.
NEBULÆ. By the Editor.

PRICE, 35 CENTS A NUMBER.
Subscription price, $4 per year, including postage.

SEND FOR PROSPECTUS.

SHELDON & CO., New-York.

BRET HARTE'S NOVEL, "GABRIEL CONROY,"

Begins in "Scribner's Monthly" for November. The opening is said by the critics to be very powerful. It is a terrible picture of a starving camp. This is the author's first novel, and it is expected to attract wide attention, both in this country and in Europe. The edition of November "Scribner" will be 75,000 copies, to be issued Oct. 20.

POLITICAL.

THE REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE will meet, on TUESDAY EVENING, 19th inst., at 8 o'clock, at Republican Hall, in 33d st., near Broadway. By order.
JOEL W. MASON, President.
GEORGE W. LYON, WILLIAM HERRING, Secretaries.

The Executive Committee will meet at the same place at 7:30 o'clock on the same evening.
JACOB M. PATTERSON, JR., Chairman.
GEORGE W. LYON, Secretary.

THE COMMITTEE APPOINTED BY THE Republican Central Committee will receive applications for naturalization at No. 25 Chambers st., basement, from now until Oct. 22, 1875. Tickets can be obtained from the officers of the different Assembly District Associations. ED. WERTHEIMER, Chairman.

THIRTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A regular meeting will be held at Liberty Hall, No. 231 West 16th st., on THIS (Monday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock.
CHARLES BLACKIE, President.
C. G. ARCHIBALD, Secretary.

DRY GOODS.

MACY'S MACY'S MACY'S MACY'S MACY'S MACY'S

MACY'S.

☞ Our Goods (foreign) are mostly of our own importation.

☞ LATEST NOVELTIES received by every EUROPEAN STEAMER.

☞ Our Goods are ALL FIRST CLASS.

☞ Our Goods are sold at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

☞ Our establishment is the LARGEST of the kind in AMERICA.

☞ Always a full assortment of MILLINERY GOODS, White Goods, Housekeeping and HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS, LACES, EMBROIDERIES, HOISERY, UNDERWEAR, Ladies' and Misses' FURS and FUR TRIMMINGS, Ladies', Misses', and Infants' Made-up Underclothing, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Small Wares, UMBRELLAS, BOOKS, STATIONERY, TOILET Articles, Perfumery, Fancy Goods and JEWELRY, Opera Glasses, Eye Glasses, and SPECTACLES, DRESS TRIMMINGS, WORSTEDS and WORSTED PATTERNS, TOYS, DOLLS, CHINA and GLASS WARE, Plated Ware, Ladies' and Children's BOOTS and SHOES, a new pair given for all that rip or tear.

LAFORGE 2-Button KID GLOVES, 98 cents a pair, warranted, which means that we give a new pair for all that rip or tear in putting on.

☞ Catalogues sent free to any address.

☞ Orders by mail attended to with special care.

R. H. MACY & CO.

14th st. and Sixth av.,

NEW-YORK.

MACY'S MACY'S MACY'S MACY'S MACY'S

CHINA

FIFTEEN PER CENT. LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICES.

DECORATED DINNER SETS, FRENCH CHINA, $48 88 and upward.
DECORATED TEA SETS, FRENCH CHINA, $8 47 and upward.
DECORATED TOILET SETS, ENGLISH CHINA, $5 47 and upward.
FRENCH CHINA WHITE DINNER SETS, $24 47 and upward.
BOHEMIAN CUT GOBLETS, $1 73 a dozen and upward.
China and Glass decorated to order on the premises.
LARGEST STOCK IN AMERICA.

R. H. MACY & CO.,

14TH ST. AND 6TH AV.

MACY'S MACY'S MACY'S MACY'S MACY'S MACY'S

R. H. MACY & CO

HAND-SEWED

SHOES

IN KID AND PEBBLE GOAT, J. C. BENNETT & BERNARD'S best make.
AN EASY AND PERFECT FIT, from TWO to FOUR dollars CHEAPER than the usual price of hand-sewed goods.
TRY THEM BEFORE HAVING SHOES MADE TO ORDER.
A full line of LADIES', MISSES', and CHILDREN'S SHOES all sizes and WIDTHS, CHEAPER THAN THE SAME QUALITY of goods have ever been sold before.
A full line of WHITE KID BOOTS and SLIPPERS next week.
14th st. and 6th av., New-York.

MACY'S MACY'S MACY'S MACY'S MACY'S MACY'S

E. Ridley & Sons,

309, 311, 311½ Grand st.,

NEW-YORK.

RETAIL.

BLACK DRESS SILKS.

BARGAINS

AT 95 AND 98 CENTS PER YARD.

FINER QUALITIES AT $1 15, $1 20, $1 25, $1 30, $1 35. CASHMERE FINISH, $1 45, $1 50, $1 65, $1 75, $1 90, $2, $2 25, $2 50 UP TO $3 75.
25 PIECES OF ALL SILK GROS GRAINS AT $1 25, $1 50, WORTH $2 25. THESE SILKS ARE

Under Regular Prices

AND WELL

WORTHY INSPECTION.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SONS,
NOS. 309, 311, 311 1-2 GRAND ST.
56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, and 70 Allen St.

ANDREW'S PATENT ELEVATORS CONSTANTLY RUNNING ON THE EAST AND WEST SIDES OF THE ESTABLISHMENT, CONNECTING WITH OUR BONNET, LADIES' SUITS, AND TRIMMED GOODS DEPARTMENTS.

LACES.

The largest, cheapest, and best selected stock of REAL and IMITATION LACES and EMBROIDERIES in this City. Everything offered at PANIC PRICES.
BENNETT WILLIAMS, No. 811 BROADWAY.

INSURANCE.

NEW ERA IN LIFE INSURANCE.

LARGE ACCUMULATIONS UNNECESSARY.

NO COMMISSIONS! NO FORFEITURES!

New plan of yearly, renewable policies. Apply direct, or send for prospectus to the

PROVIDENT SAVINGS LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF NEW-YORK,

WESTERN UNION BUILDING.

CASH CAPITAL, $125,000.

GEORGE WALKER, President.
SHEPPARD HOMANS, Vice President and Actuary.
JAMES L. GOODRIDGE, Secretary.
Dr. GEORGE B. FOWLER, Medical Examiner.
Hon. EDWARDS PIERREPONT, Counsel.
STANLEY, BROWN & CLARK, Attorneys and Counselors

DIRECTORS.

ABRAHAM AVERY,	SHEPPARD HOMANS,
ALFRED S. BARNES,	WILLIAM K. KITCHEN,
WILLIAM A. CAMP,	GEO. H. MUMFORD,
ALONZO B. CORNELL,	JOSEPH H. PARSONS,
TRACY R. EDSON,	EDWARDS PIERREPONT,
GORDON L. FORD,	TIMOTHY H. PORTER,
FRANCIS O. FRENCH,	GEORGE S. SCOTT,
PARKE GODWIN,	WILLIAM STANLEY,
BENJAMIN GRIFFEN,	FREDERICK D. TAPPEN,
DANIEL A. HEALD,	THOMAS L. THORNELL,
A. FOSTER HIGGINS,	GEORGE WALKER,
I. SMITH HOMANS,	DAVID A. WELLS.

PROPOSALS.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Sealed proposals will be received by the School Trustees of the Twenty-second Ward, at the hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm streets, until THURSDAY, Oct. 28, 1875, and until 4 o'clock P. M., on said day, for additions and alterations to be made on the premises, corner of 11th av. and West 82d street, occupied by Grammar School No. 9.

Sealed proposals will also be received, at the same time and place, for the desks, seats, &c., required for said school.

Two responsible and approved sureties, residents of this City, will be required from each successful bidder; proposals will not be considered unless sureties are named.

The name of the party or firm submitting a proposal must be indorsed on the outside of the envelope containing said proposal.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 146 Grand st., third floor.

JOEL W. MASON,
JAMES B. CUMING,
ALNA H. UNDERHILL,
WALTER CARTER,
JOHN MORGAN,
Board of School Trustees, Twenty-second Ward.
Dated New-York, Oct. 12, 1875.

DRY GOODS.

E. Ridley & Sons,

Nos. 309, 311, 311 1-2 Grand st.,

NEW-YORK.

RETAIL.

SILK VELVETS.

105 PIECES—SEAL BROWN, NAVY BLUE, INVISIBLE and BOTTLE GREENS, CARDINALS, &c., $1 50, $1 75, $2, $2 25 per yard.
2 CASES BLACK SILK BONNET VELVETS, $1 38, $1 50, $1 75, $2.
EXAMINE—50 PIECES—MAGNIFICENT—at $2 50 and $2 75.
150 PIECES OF BLACK VELVETEEN, 50c., 58c., 69c., 75c., up.
OUR OWN FINISH—CANNOT BE FOUND ELSEWHERE.

GROS GRAIN SASH RIBBONS, } BARGAINS.
GROS GRAIN BONNET RIBBONS, }

OSTRICH TIPS and PLUMES.

LARGEST STOCK IN THIS CITY TO SELECT FROM.
REAL OSTRICH TIPS—ALL COLORS—from 25c. up.
REAL OSTRICH PLUMES, at 65c., 75c., $1, $1 25, $1 50, up to $20.

WINGS--BIRDS.

EVERY COLOR, SHADE, and SHADED, 10c., 15c., 20c., 25c., 40c., up.

IMMENSE VARIETY OF FEATHER TRIMMINGS FROM AUCTION, at 50c. on the dollar.

THREAD, GUIPURE, and YAK LACES.
FRENCH and HAMBURG EDGINGS.
PLAIN and BEADED SILK FRINGES.
WORSTED FRINGES—ALL THE NEW SHADES.

FANCY ARTICLES.

NEW DISPLAY FOR NECK AND TOILET WEAR—JEWELRY, PERFUMERY, FANCY SOAPS, BELTS, and LEATHER GOODS.

HOSIERY.

LARGEST DISPLAY OF LADIES', GENTS', AND CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR EVER EXHIBITED.

OUR STOCK

CANNOT BE DESCRIBED. IT IS SIMPLY IMMENSE.

The extension to our premises, now completed, gives us by actual measurement, fifty-eight thousand nine hundred and eighty-five (58,985) feet for the accommodation of customers.

We invite you to inspect our stock.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SONS,
Nos. 309, 311, 311 1-2 GRAND ST.,
58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, and 70 Allen st.

GRAND ST. CROSS-TOWN LINE OF CARS PASSES THE DOOR AND CONNECTS WITH EVERY CITY CAR AND STAGE ROUTE GOING NORTH AND SOUTH. SIX MINUTES' RIDE FROM THE CORNER OF BROADWAY.

E. Ridley & Sons,

309, 311, 311½ Grand st.,

NEW-YORK.

HAT DEPARTMENT, LARGEST IN AMERICA.

THE LARGEST COLLECTION OF NOVELTIES IN TRIMMED ROUND HATS AND BONNETS YET EXHIBITED IN THIS CITY, FULLY

ONE-THIRD

LESS THAN PRICES ELSEWHERE.

FELT HATS.

200 CASES OF AMERICAN FELT HATS, ALL COLORS, at 10c., 20c., 25c., 30c., and 35c. each.

500 cases of English Felts, at 50c., 60c., 65c. and 70c., in all the leading colors and shapes—Lucia, Conway, Chester, &c.
750 cases Real French Hats, finest finish, in all colors at 75c., 85c., and 95c.
100 cases Boys' Hats in Felt, Cloth, Velour, Velvet, &c., at 25c., 35c., 50c., 75c., up to $3.

Men's Hats.

Soft Felt, 75c. 85c., $1 up.
Gents' Silk Dress Hats, $3, usual Price, $4.
Gents' Silk Dress Hats, $2, usual Price, $5.
Gents' Silk Dress Hats, $4, usual Price, $6.
Gents' Silk Dress Hats, $6, usual Price, $8.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SONS,
NOS. 309, 311, 311½ GRAND ST.,
56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70 ALLEN ST.

GRAND STREET CROSS-TOWN LINE OF CARS, PASSES THE DOOR, AND CONNECTS WITH EVERY CITY CAR AND STAGE ROUTE GOING NORTH AND SOUTH. SIX MINUTES' RIDE FROM THE CORNER OF BROADWAY.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ELIZA J. SMITH, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by Eliza J. Smith, of the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all her debts, and other claims provable under said act, and the Revised Statutes of the United States, title "Bankruptcy;" and that the twenty-seventh day of October, 1875, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Esquire, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 4 Warren street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 2d day of October, 1875.
o4-1aw3wM* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of LEONARD J. HAAS and ALEXANDER H. SAMPSON, bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by Leonard J. Haas, of the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and the Revised Statutes of the United States, title "Bankruptcy," and that the 9th day of November, 1875, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 4 Warren street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest, may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 15th day of October, 1875.
o18-1aw3wM* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 15th day of October, A. D. 1875, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JOSEPH R. FRITH and WILLIAM A. HINCHMAN, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts or either of them, to them, or either of them, or for their use or the use of either of them, and the transfer of any property by them or either of them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts to prove their debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 345 Broadway, in the City of New-York, before John Fitch, Register, on the 16th day of November, A. D. 1875, at two o'clock P. M.
OLIVER FISKE, U. S. Marshal, as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of ADAM KLEIN, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To all whom it may concern: You are hereby notified that a second general meeting of the creditors of the above-named bankrupt will be held at Newark, in said district, on the twenty-eighth day of October, A. D. 1875, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of Statts S. Morris, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy in said district, (No. 683 Broad street,) for the purpose mentioned in the twenty-seventh section of the Bankrupt act of March 2, 1867.
E. N. MILLER, Assignee.

IN THE MATTER OF REUBEN W. HOWES and CHARLES A. MACY, bankrupts.—Pursuant to an order of United States District Court in Bankruptcy, the undersigned will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Sales-room, 111 Broadway, New-York City, on WEDNESDAY, the 27th day of October, 1875, at twelve o'clock noon of that day, by John H. Draper & Co., Auctioneers, a number of promissory notes, drafts, book debts, and open accounts against various parties, bonds, stocks, and other personal property, belonging to the estate of said Reuben W. Howes and Charles A. Macy in bankruptcy.—Dated New-York Oct. 4, 1875.
o4-1aw3wM J. NELSON TAPPAN, Assignee.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at **No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts.** Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

EUREKA HORSE-BLANKET COMPANY, NO. 33 MERCER ST., Are offering at retail Lined and Unlined Stable Blankets, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN KERSEY BLANKETS, English and American Dress Suits, SWEATING BLANKETS AND HOODS, All-wool Road and Truck Blankets, Truck Blankets of all qualities, AMERICAN AND ENGLISH LAP-RUGS, At their Wholesale Price List. ORDERS BY MAIL PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

HORSE BLANKETS AND CARRIAGE ROBES in large stock and all grades.
HARMER, HAYS & CO., No. 72 Beekman st.

WANTED—A LIGHT BAY, WELL-BRED HORSE, sixteen and a half hands, fine stepper, used to the City. Address, stating price and particulars, H. J., Box No. 305 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

A STABLE TO LET, WITH FIVE STALLS on the ground floor; good coach-room, and a large loft over stable; 13th st., between 5th av. and Broadway. Inquire of M. CURLEY, No. 111 East 13th st., near 4th av.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ALL KINDS of winter carriages, new and second hand, at M. CURLEY'S Carriage Factory, Nos. 109, 111, and 113 East 13th st., near 4th av.

FOR SALE, CHEAP.—A FEW IMPORTED THOROughbred Herd-book Alderney cattle; black points. Apply to THOMAS BARBOUR, No. 134 Church st., N. Y. WARREN POINT FARM, PATERSON, N. J.

FOR SALE.—VERY CHEAP, A FINE FULL-SIZED stable, near 5th av. and 53d st.; do. on 50th st., near 6th av., for sale or rent. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at **No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts.** Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

AN AMERICAN LADY OF REFINEMENT and capability desires a position as housekeeper in a widower's family, or for a party of gentlemen; disposition cheerful, and capable of promoting comfort in a home; references exchanged. Address E. T., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

AT THE HOME BUREAU, NO. 543 6TH av., next door to the Eagle Theatre, will be found a number of select colored servants, male and female, for any capacity; references guaranteed for honesty and qualification.

A PROTESTANT SERVANTS' BUREAU, where families, hotels, and others can get capable, reliable, civil servants, male and female, good cooks, house-workers, German girls, and all other kinds, for City or country. At the HOME BUREAU, No. 138 6th av.

AT JACQUIN'S FRENCH BUREAU, NO. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts., formerly No. 621, a selection of first-class Swedish, French, German, and English servants.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A NEAT, RESPECTABLE English girl to do chamber-work and waiting and be generally useful; is a competent waitress; understands silver, salads, &c.; is also a good washer and ironer; City or country. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT girl as child's nurse and chamber-maid, or to make herself generally useful; is not afraid of work; will do her best to please; wearing print dresses and tidy in her person and work; City or country. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A neat and tidy young woman, who understands her duties thoroughly in both branches; would take a place in City or country; unexceptionable references. Apply at Odell's, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID, WAITING, WASHING, and Ironing.—By a well-recommended young woman; thoroughly understands her business in either capacity; very good chamber-maid and waitress, and excellent washer and ironer; country or City. Apply at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WASHING.—BY AN English young girl, who is a quiet and tidy chamber-maid and a good family laundress; can puff, flute, and do up gentlemen's shirts in best style; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st., late of 11th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A neat German girl; is a thoroughly-experienced chamber-maid and first-class waitress; no objection to assist with the washing and ironing, if required; has excellent reference; City or country. Apply at Mrs. Lowe's, No. 131 East 13th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young woman as first-class chamber-maid and sewer; will be found willing and obliging; is nice private family; best of City reference. Address I. A., Box No. 291 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or as chamber-maid and seamstress; three years' City references from last employer. Call at No. 315 West 41st st., top bell.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable young girl as chamber-maid and waitress in a small private family; best City reference from last place. Call at No. 64 East 41st st., near Park av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS, &c.—By a young woman as chamber-maid and waitress; is willing to make herself generally useful, and has best City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 56 West 28th st., near 6th av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A young Protestant girl as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family, or would go as parlor-maid; good City reference. Call at No. 109 West 40th st.; ring the fourth bell.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A YOUNG SWEDISH girl to do chamber-work and waiting; understands the care of silver, dining room, &c.; a good washer and ironer; willing to be useful; City or country. Call at No. 106 6th av., up stairs, over shoe store.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A LADY GOING TO Europe, for a girl, as chamber-maid; she is a good worker, neat, honest, sober, and industrious, and willing to make herself useful. Call at No. 139 5th av., between the hours of 12 and 4 o'clock.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl to do chamber-work and plain sewing or take care of children; best references. Call at No. 243 West 18th st., second floor, rear.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—IN A private family, by a neat and very competent girl, with good City reference; is willing and obliging. Call or address No. 951 6th av., second door above 53d st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—A REspectable young girl as chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; City reference. Call at No. 141 West 39th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND FINE LAUNDRESS, or as Chamber-maid and Seamstress.—By a neat and very competent girl, with good City reference. Call or address 951 6th av., second door above 53d st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—IN A PRIVATE FAMily; as chamber-maid, or would wait on a lady and sew; is a thoroughly-competent person; first-class City reference. Call at No. 175 7th av., near 21st st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A young girl as chamber-maid and waitress; three years' reference. Call at No. 316 West 39th st., third floor, room No. 10.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A YOUNG GERMAN girl as thorough chamber-maid; will assist with washing, &c.; is neat, willing, and obliging; can furnish first-class references. Call at or address No. 203 East 39th st., basement.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as chamber-maid and do plain sewing. Can be seen at her last employer's, No. 3 West 42d st.; call Monday.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as first-class chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; three years' City reference. Address N. C., Box No. 305 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN as first-class chamber-maid; also understands waiting perfectly; no objection to the country; the best of reference. Call at No. 318 East 27th st.

CHAMBER-MAID OR PARLOR-MAID.—By a Swedish young girl as chamber-maid or parlor-maid. Call at 1,383 3d av., between 53d and 54th sts.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN "WHOM we know and can recommend" as A1 family cook; would take a place in City or country; is a superior bread and biscuit baker; makes delicious soups and pastry; bones and lards; undoubted reference from last employer. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

COOK, &c.—BY A SCOTCH WOMAN, COMPETENT, settled, and capable of cooking and washing for a large family; City or country; makes bread, biscuit, desserts, and cooks all kinds of game, &c.; ready for a situation at any time. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

COOK, OR COOK AND HOUSE-WORK.—By a capable colored woman; is a good sober, steady, reliable woman; for City or country; is capable cook, and can also wash and iron well; has good references. Can be seen at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av.

COOK.—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT WOMAN as first-class cook; understands all kinds of French and English cooking, boning, larding, &c.; is a good pastry cook and baker; has good City references; City or country. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av., near 38th st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A competent young woman, who is a good cook; makes good soups, bread, biscuits, pastries, &c.; is also an excellent washer and ironer; has good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st., (late of 11th st.)

COOK.—BY A QUIET, RELIABLE YOUNG WOMAN, who is a competent cook in every branch; is a good meat cook, excellent baker and pastry cook; no objection to assist with the washing if required; will go in the country; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st., (late of 11th st.)

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A strong young woman as good family cook; is a good bread and biscuit baker; makes nice soups and desserts, and is a superior laundress; can furnish the very best reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG ENGLISH woman as first-class cook; excellent reference. Call or address M. E., No. 885 3d av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

COOK AND ASSIST IN WASHING.—BY A respectable woman as excellent family cook; makes all kinds of nice soups, desserts, jellies, preserves, &c., and will assist in the washing and ironing; can furnish the very best reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway. Inquire for M. M.

COOK – HOUSE-WORK.—BY TWO GIRLS, Protestants; one is a capable cook and can do her work well; the other is a tidy, competent waitress, chamber-maid, and to do house-work; for City or country; have good references. Call at the Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK, OR COOK AND ASSIST WITH WASHing.—By a well-recommended young woman; is a good family cook; meats, game, pastries, soups, &c.; excellent baker; will assist with washing; very clean about her kitchen; country or City. Apply at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

COOK.—BY A COLORED WOMAN AS FIRST-CLASS cook; makes excellent bread and biscuit, soups, roast, brown gravies, &c.; bones and lards; and can furnish the very best City reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway. Inquire for E. B.

COOK.—BY A FRENCH PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, highly recommended, as a first-class French and English cook; gets up all kinds of nice side dishes and dinners for parties, confectionery, creams, jellies, and also baker; economical in her cooking. Call at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A strong German young woman; understands American and English cooking thoroughly; makes excellent bread and biscuit, soups, desserts, &c., and is a first-class washer and ironer; best City reference. Apply at Mrs. Lowe's, No. 131 13th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER—CHAMBER-maid and Nurse.—By two respectable girls, sisters, one as a good plain cook and good washer and ironer; the other as chamber-maid and nurse; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 946 8th av., corner 56th st.

COOK.—BY A SWEDISH YOUNG WOMAN AS first-class cook; gives best references; neat, clean, and good-tempered; does no washing; is economical; speaks good English. Can be seen to-day at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st.

COOK—CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY TWO SISters; one to do cooking, washing, and ironing; the other to do chamber-work and waiting; have two and a half years' City reference from their last place. Call for two days at No. 510 West 36th st.

COOK, HOUSE-WORK, &c.—BY A CAPABLE, tidy colored girl, for City or country; competent and used to all kinds of house-work; has good references. Can be seen at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK AND HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GOOD, tidy German girl for City or country; used to all kinds of house-work; good at washing and ironing. Can be seen at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK.—BY AN EXPERIENCED AND ECONOMICAL woman as first-class cook in a private family; understands French and American cooking; good baker; best City reference. Apply at No. 156 West 41st st., near Broadway.

COOK—WAITRESS.—BY TWO RESPECTABLE women, one as cook, competent in every respect, and the other as waitress; fully accomplished in every respect; best City reference. Apply at No. 324 East 36th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; thoroughly understands French and American cooking; no objection to a hotel or boarding-house; best reference. Call at No. 329 3d av., between 24th and 25th sts.

COOK.—BY A WELSH GIRL TO DO COOKING, washing, and ironing, or general work; makes good bread, desserts, &c., and is not afraid of a large washing; good reference; City or country. Call at No. 106 6th av., up stairs, over shoe store.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER, OR House-worker.—By an industrious woman who has good references and is a fair cook, good laundress, and would do house-work in a small family. Can be seen at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

COOK.—BY A GERMAN YOUNG WOMAN AS A family cook; makes all kinds of soups, pastry, &c.; also excellent bread, biscuit, and rolls; can furnish unexceptionable City reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway; inquire for S.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE SWEDISH GIRL AS cook; understands cooking in all its branches; soups, meats, vegetables; is an excellent bread and biscuit baker. Call at Swedish Servants' Office, No. 203 East 37th st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A Protestant woman as good cook, washer, and ironer in a private family; is also a good housekeeper; City reference from last place. Call for two days at No. 403 East 22d st., third floor, front.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; thoroughly understands her business; best City reference from last employer. Call at No. 116 West 50th st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A competent young woman as good cook, washer, and ironer; best City reference. Call at No. 117 West 11th st.; ring fourth bell.

DOMESTIC HELP
FOR ALL CAPACITIES, MALE AND FEMALE
of every nationality, constantly on hand at

ODELL'S BUREAU,

NO. 109 WEST 34TH ST., CORNER BROADWAY.

COOK.—BY A PROFESSED COOK, WHO THORoughly understands French and American cooking; can give unexceptionable references. Address No. 18 East 27th st.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN AS first-class cook in a private family; excellent pastry baker; first-class City reference. Call at No. 161 West 27th st., room No. 13.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN; THOROUGH cook and good baker; no objection to the country; good reference. Call for two days at No. 134 West 17th st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A REspectable young girl as plain cook; is a good washer and ironer; good City reference. Call or address No. 551 2d av., top floor.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 33 West 13th st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A REspectable woman as cook, washer, and ironer, private family preferred. Call at No. 202 West 10th st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK; FULLY COMpetent in all its branches; best City reference. Call at No. 124 East 38th st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A young woman to cook, wash, and iron; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 211 East 28th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS GOOD COOK in a private family; best City reference. Apply for two days at No. 128 West 40th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS FIRST-class cook in a private family; good City reference. Can be seen from 9 A. M. till 2 P. M. at 44 East 32d st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—IN A private family, by a respectable girl; best references. Call at or address No. 238 Henry st.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL AS COOK; SHE understands making all kinds of soups, meats, poultry, and game; also, all kinds of desserts, creams, and jellies; is a good bread, cake, and pastry baker; country preferred and country reference. Address B. C., Box No. 283 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COOK.—BY A PROFESSED COOK IN A PRIVATE family; understands soups, meats, boning, larding, fancy cooking, side dishes; reference from highest families in City. Address S. J. S., Box No. 325 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—AS COOK, washer, and ironer, in a private family by a respectable young woman; best references. Call or address No. 238 Henry st.

COOK, &c.—AT PRESENT EMPLOYER'S, NO. 40 5th av., as cook and to assist with washing and ironing; an excellent worker, and will be well recommended.

COOK.—BY AN EXPERIENCED PERSON AS COOK in a private family. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 115 East 34th st.

DRESS-MAKER.—A COMPETENT DRESS-maker would like a few more engagements by the day or week; cuts, fits, and trims in the latest style; reference. Address M. M., Box No. 298 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

For Respectable Servants
Call at

J. MORISON'S

First-class Servants' Exchange, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av., west side.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY AN AMERICAN YOUNG woman, with best City recommendations, who understands her duties thoroughly; is a good market-woman and a thorough cook, both meat and pastry. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st., (late of 11th st.)

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY AN ENGLISH WIDOW lady as housekeeper and to take charge of or assist in the education of small children, having recently lost her own; satisfaction as to ability and respectability. Address Niobe, Box No. 275 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

HOUSE-KEEPER OR COMPANION.—BY A middle-aged American lady, a position as housekeeper, or companion and nurse to an invalid lady; no objection to go to any of the Southern States. Address Mrs. Waldron, No. 144 Fulton st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A NEW-ENGLAND YOUNG woman, accustomed to all kinds of house-work; a good cook and laundress, and who will be useful and steady in a private family; City or country; wages moderate for the Winter. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

HOUSE-WORK, &c.—BY AN AMERICAN YOUNG girl, about eighteen, to do house-work and make herself generally useful; is smart, active, and tidy; low wages; good references; City or country. Can be seen at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A NEAT, COMPETENT, willing girl as good plain cook and laundress; has best of City reference. Call or address No. 951 6th av., second door above 53d st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG GIRL TO DO general house-work for a small private family; good City reference. Call at No. 1,215 3d av., corner 70th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT girl to do general house-work; City or country. Call at No. 247 Bowery.

LADY'S MAID, SEAMSTRESS, OR CHAMber-maid and seamstress.—By an American Protestant young woman; five years in last place; dresses hair; good seamstress; cut, fit, operate, dress-make, &c.; a good chamber-maid; country or City. Apply at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

LADY'S MAID.—BY AN ENGLISH WOMAN AS lady's maid, or would assist with children. Apply at No. 142 West 16th st.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS AND chamber-maid.—Call for two days at No. 152 7th av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A FRENCH PERSON WHO understands cutting and fitting perfectly; is a good milliner and trimmer; has three years' reference from her last place. Can be seen at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A young woman as lady's maid and seamstress; cuts, fits, dresses hair, or will travel; highest City reference. Call for two days at No. 324 East 21st st.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—AS lady's maid or to take charge of a young miss, by an educated young French person of pleasant manner; understands all kinds of sewing; can cut and fit and operate on machine; highest references. Address R. M., Box No. 281 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

LAUNDRESS, CHAMBER-MAID, OR NURSE. —By a Swedish mother and daughter, speaking English; mother is a very superior laundress, strong, good disposition; daughter does chamber-work, assist in ironing, and take care of children. Can be seen to-day at the Swedish Servants' Office, 108 East 27th st.

LAUNDRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A young woman as first-class laundress; flutes, puffs, polishes, &c., and can do up all kinds of ladies' fineries; will also do chamber-work if required; can furnish the very best reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A SWEDISH PROTESTANT woman as first-class laundress; flutes, puffs, polishes, &c., and can do up all kinds of ladies' fineries in superior style; can furnish unexceptionable City reference. Apply at Odell's Swedish Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOMan as first-class laundress; understands all kinds of fine washing. French fluting, &c.; is neat and tidy; has one and two years' City reference from her last places; City or country. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av., near 38th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A SWEDISH WOMAN AS first-class laundress; the best testimonials for competency and good character; several years' experience; strong and willing. Can be seen to-day at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A COMPETENT PERSON AS first-class laundress; understands puffing, fluting, &c.; in a private family; good City reference. Address A. M., Box No. 299 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

LAUNDRESS, &C.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMan to go out by the day to do washing and ironing; is a good house-cleaner; perfect satisfaction given. Call for two days at No. 342 East 23d st., first floor.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS, a respectable girl of twenty-three; flutes, polishes, &c.; ready for a place at once, and willing to do other work if required; City or country; City references. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS; understands French fluting, plaiting, puffing; does up all kinds of finery of ladies' and gentlemen's linens neatly; best City reference. Call at No. 129 West 19th st., second floor, front rooms.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant woman as first-class laundress in a private family; understands French fluting and doing up fine muslins, laces, &c.; has excellent City reference. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

LAUNDRESS.—A RESPECTABLE WIDOW WOMan wishes a few gentlemen's washing; first-class City references. Call at No. 113 West 30th st.; ring third bell.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED woman to do gentlemen's or families' washing and ironing by the week or month. Call at No. 129 West 26th st. Mrs. Lomax.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first-class laundress; understands her business; has best City reference. Call at 64 East 41st st., Park av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS laundress and to assist in chamber-work; good City reference. Call or address No. 224 East 34th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO take in ladies' and gentlemen's fine washing to her own home; City reference. Call at 211 West 33th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS; would do washing at her own house or go out by the day; best City reference. Call at 203 East 22d st.

LAUNDRESS.—A GOOD LAUNDRESS WISHES washing at her home; understands all sorts of fineries; would do families' washing by the week. Call at No. 231 East 54th st., two pair stairs, back room.

LAUNDRESS.—MRS. TURNER WOULD LIKE some gentlemen's or families' washing by month or dozen; best City reference. Call or address No. 113 West 52d st., rear.

MAID, OR NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—By a North German young woman with unexceptionable City testimonials, who understands hair-dressing thoroughly; can cut and fit, and is an excellent seamstress, or would take care of one or two grown children. Can be seen at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway. Inquire for M.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS, OR CHAMber-maid.—By a young woman, who understands the care of small or grown children; is an experienced chamber-maid and a good seamstress; would like a place in a private family; can furnish good reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

NURSE, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant woman as nurse to an invalid lady, or take care of one or two growing children; is also capable of assisting with housekeeping or sewing; best of City references. Call or address Annie, No. 214 Madison av., corner 36th st.

NURSE, SEAMSTRESS, AND CHAMBER-MAID. —By a Swedish girl; eighteen months' reference from her last place; is neat, patient with children; can sew by machine; speaks English; City or country. Can be seen to-day at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RELIABLE German young woman; is a first-class seamstress and very experienced nurse; willing to make herself generally useful; has best City reference; no objection to the country. Apply at Mrs. Lowe's, No. 131 13th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY A REspectable young woman as nurse and seamstress; can do all sorts of fancy needle-work, or would do chamber-work and waiting; best City references. Call at or address, for two days, No. 344 West 36th st., between 8th and 9th avs.; ring the bell.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT PERSON AS CHILD'S nurse and plain seamstress; willing and obliging; three and a half years' reference from last employer. Address A. G., Box No. 322 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A YOUNG woman as nurse and seamstress; can take entire charge of a babe, if required; excellent City reference. Call or address No. 118 West 16th st., between 6th and 7th avs., over grocery.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-AGED woman as nurse to take care of grown children; understands all kinds of family sewing; six years' reference from last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 974 3d av.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS NURSE, who understands the care of an infant from its birth and bring up on the bottle; City reference. Can be seen at No. 471 6th av., in the hair store.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL AS baby's nurse and seamstress; three years' City reference from last employer. Inquire at No. 315 West 41st st.; ring top bell.

NURSE.—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT AS NURSE for grown children; operates on several machines; best of City references. Call for two days at No. 362 West 42d st.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS THOROugh infant's nurse; is capable of taking sole charge and bringing it up by the bottle; unexceptionable City reference given; no objection to the country, or would like to go South. Address A. W., Box No. 309 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

NURSE.—BY AN EXPERIENCED MONTHLY NURSE, or nurse to an invalid; at present disengaged; references first-class; physicians and ladies. Call on or address Nurse, No. 150 West 54th st.

NURSE, &c.—BY AN EXPERIENCED PERSON; can take entire charge of an infant; has no objections to light chamber-work; best references given. Apply at No. 352 Broadway.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN PROTESTANT girl to take care of children in a private family; is willing to make herself generally useful; City reference. Call at No. 318 East 27th st.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl as nurse; is capable of taking an infant from birth; best of City reference. Call at No. 525 6th av., between 31st and 32d sts., for two days.

NURSE – CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A young girl as nurse; is willing and obliging; good reference; also, a girl to do light chamber-work and waiting. Call at No. 208 East 38th st.

NURSE.—AN EXPERIENCED AND CULTIVATED lady will serve as monthly nurse. Address O. R., Box No. 270 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

NURSE.—BY A MONTHLY NURSE; FIRST-CLASS references. Address Mrs. Harper, No. 75 3d av.

OFFICE CLEANING.—BY A RESPECTABLE woman to take charge of cleaning a gentleman's office; is willing to work; reference. Call at No. 248 West 28th st.

OPERATOR, &c.—BY A FIRST-CLASS OPERAtor on Wheeler & Wilson's machine, engagements by the day or week; understands all kinds of family sewing; bridal and infants' outfits a specialty; terms, $1 50 per day. Address Operator, Box No. 277 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN girl as seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; understands dressmaking, but don't cut; would assist with chamber-work or tend a child; reference. Address A. J., Box No. 232 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant woman as family seamstress and assist in chamber-work or wait on an invalid lady, and make herself useful in the duties of a house; no objections to the country. Apply for two days at No. 510 3d av., corner of 34th st.

SEAMSTRESS.—WHO CAN CUT AND FIT; wishes work by the day or week; best City reference. Call at No. 60 West 36th st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON as seamstress, understanding dress-making; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson machine; would be willing to do light house-work if required. Call at No. 110 Madison st., third floor.

WAITRESS.—BY A NEAT, TIDY, WILLING, AND obliging young woman; would like a place as first-class waitress; understands cleaning silver, getting up salads, tend furnace, and can take a man's place; superior City reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Protestant woman as waitress in a private family; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; no objection to do chamber-work; has five years' City reference. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

WAITRESS OR CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A neat young woman as waitress or chamber-maid in a private family; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 36 West 30th st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WAITRESS OR CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—By a young girl as first-class waitress, or would do chamber-work and sewing; has five years' reference from her last place. Call at 654 2d av., near 35th st.

WAITRESS.—BY A CAPABLE GIRL AS WAITress in a first-class family. Can be seen at present employer's, No. 40 5th av.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first-class waitress; good reference. Inquire at No. 502 West 50th st.

MALES.

A MIDDLE-AGED GENTLEMAN AND wife, with the highest recommendations, desire to take care of a house for the Winter in the City or vicinity. Address Faithful, Box No. 264 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER AND USEFUL Man.—By a man and wife, aged thirty years, (no children;) man is a good coachman, also a good gardener, and can care cattle, milk, &c.; wife is a first-class cook and an excellent laundress; best recommendations. Apply at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SINGLE young man who understands the care and management of horses thoroughly; is an excellent groom and driver, and can furnish superior reference from last employer. Can be seen until suited at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway; inquire for C. D.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A PROTestant; understands the proper care of horses and carriages; is a good driver and excellent groom; is willing to make himself generally useful; will go for moderate wages; highly recommended. Address C., Box No. 245 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN, GROOM, AND USEFULMAN. —On a gentleman's place; understands the care of steam and hot-air turnaces; is willing and obliging; five years' undoubted City reference. Address H. M., Box No. 235 *Times* Office, for two days.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT SWISS MAN, single; is a first-class coachman; understands the proper care of horses, harness, &c.; City or country; unexceptionable references. Address T. H., Box No. 265 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN WHO HAS DISposed of his horses, for his coachman, who has served him faithfully for years; fully competent, strictly temperate, and perfectly trustworthy. Address A. B., No. 242 6th av., rear building.

COACHMAN OR GROOM.—BY A RESPECTAble colored man as coachman or groom in City or country; understands the care of horses; can give good reference. Address C. L., No. 11 Grand st.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MARRIED ENGLISHman; thoroughly understands his business; good groom, careful driver; City reference. Address A. A. W., No. 127 West 28th st., private stable.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE MARRIED man; no incumbrance; twenty years' City experience; the best of reference. Address Coachman, No. 327 West 41st st.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN; WILLing and obliging; best of City references. Call or address H. L., No. 7 East 28th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MARRIED MAN; will be disengaged in a few days; has lived six years with his present employer; understands the care and management of horses, harness, and carriages; honest, sober, and trustworthy man; willing to go to the country; good City reference. Call at present employer's, No. 219 West 44th st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A FIRST-CLASS man, English, aged thirty, who understands the proper care of horses, harness, and carriages; careful, good driver, and of good appearance; not afraid of work; best of references. Address T., Box No. 309 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MARRIED MAN, Protestant, no incumbrance; thoroughly understands his business; willing and civil; satisfactory City references; is also highly recommended by last employer. Address H., 143 West 27th st., private stable.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN; THOROUGHly understands his business in all its branches; eight years' City and country reference; is willing and obliging. Address L. L., Box No. 325 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, AGED twenty-eight, as coachman; used to the care of horses; careful driver; would like a place in the country; can use carpentering tools and could do repairs on a gentleman's place; has good references for sobriety and ability. Call on G. Hawkes, No. 231 East 24th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN FOR COACHman; a competent, trustworthy, active man; is strictly temperate; thoroughly understands his business; will be found willing, obliging, and respectful. Apply, personally or by note, at present employer's, No. 39 West 34th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN, HAVING DISposed of his horses, for his coachman, whom he can highly recommend in every respect. Inquire in the store No. 755 Broadway, corner of 8th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS MAN AS coachman; can produce the best City reference. Any gentleman wanting such call on or address J. J., No. 50 4th av., in harness store.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN; THOROUGHly understands the care of horses and carriages; no objection to the country; first-class reference. Call or address L. K., No. 108 West 30th st., private stable.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN; careful driver; temperate; seven years' reference from one of the most respectable families in the City. Call or address at late employer's, No. 9 West 48th st.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A PROTESTant single man; can milk, attend to furnace, and be generally useful; has very good City reference. Address C. M., Box No. 242 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY AN ENGLISHman; married; ten years in last place. Call or address J. J. Suttings, No. 144 5th av.

FOOTMAN AND ASSISTANT WAITER.—By a young Swede with some experience; single, strictly sober, clean, willing, industrious, and speaks English; wages a small consideration. Can be seen to-day at the Swedish Servants' Office, 108 East 27th st.

GARDENER.—BY AN EXPERIENCED SWEDISH man who understands the culture of grapes and can take care of hot-houses, &c., as gardener. Call or address No. 105 Greenwich st.

GROOM.—BY A SINGLE YOUNG MAN AS GROOM; best of references. Call, for two days, at No. 129 West 28th st., private stable, or address M. M.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A PERSON AGED TWENTY-nine years, who is willing and obliging and well recommended; can care horses and cattle, drive, milk, do farm-work, gardening, tend furnace, &c. Apply at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

USEFUL MAN.—BY A YOUNG COLORED MAN to attend a furnace, black boots, and make himself generally useful. Call on or address T. Turner, No 140 West 35th st.

WAITER—LADY'S MAID AND DRESS-maker.—By a Frenchman and wife together or separate; the man a thorough waiter and the wife a first-class lady's maid, dress-maker, and hair-dresser; good City reference. Call on or address Mme. Marinillot, No. 137 West 25th st.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN AS waiter in a private family, where he would be found thoroughly efficient and obliging; would like to go to Boston, Mass.; the best of reference can be given for honesty and sobriety. Address P. C., Box No. 287 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A FRENCH YOUNG MAN WHO understands his business as first-class private family waiter; would like a place in City or country; is willing and obliging, and can furnish good reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GERman as first-class waiter in a private family; thoroughly understands his business; strictly temperate and sober; has very good references. Address W., Box No. 271 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A RELIABLE YOUNG MAN AS first-class waiter in a private family; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; best City reference furnished. Address J. B., Box No. 258 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A PROTESTANT MIDDLE-AGED man; a waiter in a private family; thoroughly understands the care of silver; makes good salads; has the best of reference from last place. Call at No. 812 2d av., third floor, back.

WAITER—CHAMBER-MAID OR LAUNdress.—By a French couple with the best of City references; the man fully understands his business as waiter; the woman can fulfill any capacity in a family. Call at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

WAITER OR VALET.—BY AN ENGLISH MAN as waiter or valet; understands shaving and hair-dressing; good City and country references; City or country. Address A. B. C., Box No. 300 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—THOROUGHLY COMPETENT, IN A private family, where he would make himself generally useful; City or country; the best of reference can be given for honesty and sobriety. Address for two days M. G., Box No. 311 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT waiterman, in a gentleman's family; is single, and willing to work at anything; can come well recommended; no objection to the country. Address Waiter, No. 348 8th av., in the basement.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITER IN A private family or boarding-house; no objection to country; best City reference. Address J. W. C., No. 140 West 30th st.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS

UNE JEUNE FRANCAISE AYANT UN TRES bon accent, suchant parfaitement coudre, faire les robes, et coiffer, avec trois ans de références de sa dernière place, désire une place. S'adresser pour trois jours, No. 172 3d av., entre 16th and 17th sts.

HELP WANTED.

A.—$10 PER WEEK AND HANDSOME commission paid to a desirable man on our new Shakespeare, now ready. CASSEL, PETTER & GALPIN, No. 596 Broadway.

NURSE WANTED.—A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN well recommended. Apply at No. 167 East 62d st.

WANTED—A YOUNG LADY WHO UNDERSTANDS sewing by hand or with a machine to work for her board and tuition in Mechanicville Academy. Address B. D. AMES, Mechanicville, N. Y.

AUCTION SALES.

A. MERWIN, Auctioneer.

BANGS, MERWIN & CO., NO. 656 BROADWAY, will sell on MONDAY and TUESDAY, at 4 P. M., choice English and American books, early printed works, French Ana and other desirable books. On TUESDAY, a library of books, pamphlets, and engravings. On THURSDAY and FRIDAY, a collection of English and American books, many of them rare and valuable; also, engravings.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS

16 and 18 Nassau st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, NEW-YORK CITY AND BROOKLYN BONDS. BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

WASH'N R. VERMILYE, DONALD MACKAY
JAS. A. TROWBRIDGE, LATHAM A. FISH

FISK & HATCH,

Bankers,

No. 5 Nassau st., New-York.

U.S. Government Bonds of all issues and denominations bought and sold direct at current market rates, in large or small amounts, to suit all classes of investors and institutions, and for immediate delivery; and all business connected with investments in Government Bonds, transfers of Registered Certificates, exchange of Coupon Bonds for Registered, collection of interest, &c., attended to on favorable terms.

All other marketable Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on Commission; Gold Coupons and American and foreign Coin bought and sold; approved deposit accounts received.

FISK & HATCH.

JAMES T. BATES & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 11 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

MEMBERS OF THE STOCK AND GOLD EXCHANGES.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

We draw on—
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, PALL MALL BRANCH, (69,) LONDON.
SOCIETE GENERALE, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN BRANCH, No. 4 PLACE DE L'OPERA, PARIS.

JAMES T. BATES & CO.,

BANKERS,
PLACE BEL AIR, GENEVA.

Travelers will find our correspondents centrally located, and can obtain from them drafts on all other Cities and Countries.

$200,000

BROOKLYN CITY 7s,

DUE IN TWO AND THREE YEARS,

FOR SALE BY

DANIEL A. MORAN,

NO. 40 WALL ST.

CHASE & ATKINS,

BANKERS AND BROKERS

NO. 18 BROAD STREET, NEW-YORK.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS SUBJECT TO DRAFT AT SIGHT.
GOLD; GOVERNMENT, STATE, MUNICIPAL, AND RAILROAD SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

WOOD & DAVIS,

BANKERS,
NO. 31 PINE ST., NEW-YORK.
GOVERNMENT BONDS; STATE, MUNICIPAL, RAILROAD SECURITIES, AND GOLD, BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
C. D. WOOD. S. D. DAVIS.

Boston City 5 per cent. Water Loan Bonds,

THIRTY YEARS TO RUN.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

For sale by WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,

No. 27 Pine st.

INSURANCE, GAS, CITY RAILROAD, STOCKS AND BONDS, also Municipal Securities bought and sold as a specialty twenty-three years by ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO., STOCK BROKERS AND AUCTIONEERS, NO. 43 PINE ST., NEW-YORK.
For sale, choice 8 and 10 per cent. City and County Bonds, and other first-class stocks and bonds, paying 10 to 15 per cent., on favorable terms.

THE FUNDED BONDS OF THE WEST Wisconsin Railway Company are now ready and being delivered by the New-York Guaranty and Indemnity Company, No. 52 Broadway. Bondholders will please send in their coupons and receive bonds for the same. For further particulars in relation to the plan of funding, please communicate with the office of the railway company, No. 84 Broadway.
F. E. TROWBRIDGE, Secretary.

ROBERT WINTHROP & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 18 WALL ST.,
execute orders for STOCKS, BONDS, and GOLD, allow interest on DEPOSITS, and transact a general Banking and Brokerage business.

$10 TO $500 INVESTED IN WALL ST. often leads to fortune. A 72 page book, entitled, "Men and Idioms of Wall Street," explaining everything. SENT FREE.
JOHN HICKLING & CO., Bankers and Brokers, No. 72 Broadway, N. Y.

CAYUGA RAILWAY COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, } No. 76 WALL ST., NEW-YORK. }
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A meeting of the stockholders of this company, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the company, No. 76 Wall st., on the 4th day of November, 1875, at 12 M.
JAMES STILLMAN, Secretary.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY'S Seven Per Cent. convertible Sinking Fund Bonds, having twenty-five years to run. Interest payable May and November. A limited amount for sale by WORK, STRONG & CO., No. 36 Broad st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

DIVIDENDS.

WEST WISCONSIN RAILWAY COMPANY, } No. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, July 1, 1875. }
THE COUPONS ON THE FUNDED BONDS of the West Wisconsin Railway Company, due on July 1, will be paid in gold at the office of the New-York Guaranty and Indemnity Company, No. 52 Broadway, on and after that date.
R. P. FLOWER, Treasurer.

THE NOVEMBER COUPONS OF THE REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE BONDS, negotiated and guaranteed by the Equitable Trust Company, will be paid on and after the 1st day of November next at the New-York office of the Company, No. 52 William st.
JONATHAN EDWARDS, President.

THE GOLD COUPONS DUE NOV. 1, 1875, on the bonds of the Denver and Rio Grande Railway and the Central Colorado Improvement Companies, will be paid on and after that date upon presentation at the office of Rutten & Bonn, No. 52 Exchange place.
WM. J. PALMER, President.

THE MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY OF New-York will pay at its office, No. 120 Broadway, on and after Nov. 1, 1875, the November coupons of the real estate first mortgage bonds guaranteed by it.
LOUIS FITZGERALD, Vice President.

SAVINGS BANKS.

DEPOSITORS

in the Freedman's Savings Bank can be aided in obtaining their checks for the First Dividend. SAM. L. HARRIS, No. 658 Broadway, corner Bond st.

MEETINGS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SOCIETY of St. Luke's Hospital will be held at the hospital on St. Luke's Day, (MONDAY, 18th inst.,) at 8 o'clock P. M.
Dated New-York, Oct. 6, 1875.
GEORGE MACCULLOCH MILLER, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—THE UNdersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of Evan P. Thomas, of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his creditors by the District Court of said district.
PH. FERDINAND KOBBE, Assignee.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE B. & N. A. R. M. S. P. CO.

NOTICE.

With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line take a specified course for all seasons of the year

On the outward passage from Queenstown to New-York or Boston, crossing meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.

On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42, or nothing to the north of 42.

FROM NEW-YORK FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.

ROTHNIA....WED., Oct. 20 | ALGERIA....WED., Nov. 3
ABYSSINIA..WED., Oct. 27 | SCYTHIA....WED., Nov. 10

Steamers marked * do not carry steerage passengers.

Cabin passage, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms.

Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at current rates. Freight and cabin office, No. 4 Bowling green. Steerage office, No. 111 Broadway. (Trinity Building.)

CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

WHITE STAR LINE.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

GERMANIC.....SATURDAY, Oct. 23, at 1 P. M.
CELTIC.....SATURDAY, Oct. 30, at 6:30 A. M.
ADRIATIC.....SATURDAY, Nov. 6, at 11 A. M.
BALTIC.....SATURDAY, Nov. 13, at 2 P. M.

From White Star Dock, Pier No. 52 North River.

These steamers, the fastest in the trade, are uniform in size and unsurpassed in appointments. The saloon, staterooms, smoking and bath rooms are amidships where the noise and motion are least, affording a degree of comfort hitherto unattainable at sea.

Rates—saloon, $60, $80, and $100, gold; return tickets on favorable terms; steerage, $28.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

E. J. CORTIS, Agent.

INMAN LINE.—FIXED SOUTHERLY COURSE.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

CITY OF CHESTER.....Saturday, Oct. 23, at 1 P. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL.....Saturday, Oct. 30, at 3 P. M.
CITY OF BERLIN.....Saturday, Nov. 6, at 11 A. M.
CITY OF RICHMOND.....Saturday, Nov. 13, at 2 P. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK.....Saturday, Nov. 20, at 11 A. M.

and each succeeding Saturday from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN.....$60, $80 and $100, Gold
STEERAGE.....$28, Currency

Drafts issued at low rates.

For cabin passage and general business apply at the company's office, No. 15 Broadway.

For steerage passage at No. 33 Broadway, or Pier No. 45 North River.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

STATE LINE.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, DUBLIN, BELFAST, AND LONDONDERRY.

These first-class full-powered steamers will sail from Company's Pier, No. 53 North River, as follows:

STATE OF GEORGIA.....Wednesday, Oct. 20
STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.....Wednesday, Nov. 3
STATE OF INDIANA.....Wednesday, Nov. 17

And every Wednesday thereafter. First cabin, $60; $70, and $80; return tickets, $120. Second cabin, $45; return tickets, $80. Steerage at lowest rates.

Apply to AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents. No. 72 Broadway, New-York.

Steerage office, No. 45 Broadway.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route (or the Continental passing more southerly than any other,) will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

FRANCE, Trudelle.....Saturday, Oct. 16
VILLE DE PARIS, Lacheenes.....Saturday, Oct. 30
LAFAYETTE, Foucle.....Saturday, Nov. 13

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) first cabin, $120 and $110, according to accommodation. Second cabin, $72; third, $40. Return tickets at reduced rates. Steerage, $26, with superior accommodation, including all necessaries without extra charge. Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, 55 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(Via Queenstown,)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.

TUESDAY.

Leaving Pier No. 46 North River as follows:

DAKOTA.....Nov. 2, at 7:30 A. M.
WISCONSIN.....Nov. 9, at 2 P. M.
WYOMING.....Nov. 16, at 8 A. M.
IDAHO.....Nov. 23, at 2 P. M.

For steerage and intermediate tickets, at current rates, apply at No. 29 Broadway. For cabin passage, at $80 or $65, gold, (according to stateroom,) apply at No. 63 Wall st.

WILLIAMS & GUION.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.

BI-MONTHLY SERVICE TO JAMAICA, HAYTI, COLOMBIA, and ASPINWALL, and to PANAMA and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS (via Aspinwall.) First-class, full-powered iron-screw steamers from Pier No. 51 North River:

FOR PORT-AU-PRINCE, SAVANILLA, CARTHAGENA, ASPINWALL, and PANAMA and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS (via Aspinwall):

ANDES.....Oct. 13.

FOR KINGSTON, AUX CAYES and JACMEL:

ATLAS.....Oct. 15.

Superior first-class passenger accommodation.

PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents. No. 56 Wall st.

NATIONAL LINE.

From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

ITALY.....THURSDAY, Oct. 21, 10 A. M.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

The Queen, Oct. 23, 1 P. M. | Erin, Nov. 6, 11 A. M.
Spain, Oct. 30, 3 P. M. | England, Nov. 13, 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, $60 and $70, currency. Steerage at greatly reduced price. Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool at the lowest rates. Apply at the company's office, No. 69 Broadway.

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

STEAM-SHIP LINE BETWEEN NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, AND BREMEN.

Company's Pier, foot of 2d st., Hoboken.

MAIN.....Sat., Oct. 23 | ODER.....Sat., Nov. 6
RHEIN.....Sat., Oct. 30 | NECKAR.....Sat., Nov. 13

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON, HAVRE, OR BREMEN:

First cabin.....$100 gold.
Second cabin.....$70 gold.
Steerage.....$30 currency.

Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage certificates, $32 currency. For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., No. 2 Bowling green.

FLORIDA LINE.

FROM PIER NO. 29 NORTH RIVER,

EVERY TUESDAY, THURSDAY, AND SATURDAY.

INSURANCE TO DESTINATION ONE-HALF PER CENT.

GREAT REDUCTION IN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER RATES.

ALWAYS AS LOW AS BY OTHER LINES, AND NO DETENTIONS.

Goods loaded on steamer when shipped.

Mark goods care RAVENEL & CO., Charleston, S. C.

For rates of freight or passage apply to

J. W. QUINTARD & CO., No. 177 West st.

Or to BENTLEY D. HASELL, No. 317 Broadway.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE FOR CHARLESTON, S. C. THE FLORIDA PORTS, and the SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST, SAILING TRI-WEEKLY AT 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River.

MERCEDITA.....Wednesday, Oct. 20
CHARLESTON.....Saturday, Oct. 23

Superior accommodations for passengers.

For insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Goods forwarded free of commission.

Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of

JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents, No. 177 West st., (corner of Warren,)
or W. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green.
BENTLEY D. HASELL, General Agent Great Southern Freight Line, No. 317 Broadway.

N. B.—Freights given dispatch by extra steamers as required.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,
THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE, CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

FOUR STEAM-SHIPS PER WEEK.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, AND SATURDAYS.

LEO, Capt. DANIELS. TUESDAY, Oct. 19, from Pier No. 16, East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, No. 62 South st.

H. LIVINGSTON, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, Oct. 21, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WILLIAM R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, Oct. 23, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WILLIAM R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling green.

CITY OF GALVESTON, Capt. EVANS, SATURDAY, Oct. 23, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 23 West st.

Insurance on this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad and Florida steamers.

GEORGE YONGE, Agent Central Railroad of Georgia, No. 409 Broadway.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. LINE.

FOR CALIFORNIA, JAPAN, AND CHINA.

Sailing from Pier No. 42 North River, For Aspinwall.

Steam-ship COLON.....Saturday, Oct. 16, at 12 M. touching at all Central American and Pacific ports.

EXCURSION TICKETS TO THE CHILIAN EXPOSITION AND RETURN, Good till March, 1876, $351, gold.

Outward, only $221, gold.

From San Francisco for Japan and China

Steam-ship CITY OF TOKIO.....Monday, Nov. 1

FROM SAN FRANCISCO for AUSTRALIA and NEW-ZEALAND, via HONOLULU, SANDWICH ISLANDS.

Steam-ship COLIMA.....Wednesday, Nov. 10

For freight or passage apply at Pier No. 42 North River.

H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.

WILSON LINE FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HULL.

To be despatched from Pier No. 44 East River:

COLOMBO.....Oct. 27 | ST. MARIO.....Nov. 17
RISDOO.....Nov. 3 | OTHELLO.....Nov. 24

First cabin, $70, currency; second cabin, $45, currency; excursion tickets on very favorable terms. Through tickets issued to Continental and Baltic ports. Apply for full particulars to CHARLES L. WRIGHT & CO., No. 56 South st.

SHIPPING.

ANCHOR LINE. CARRYING U. S. MAIL.
NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.

NOTICE.

ANCHORIA.....SATURDAY, Oct. 23, at 1 P. M.
VICTORIA.....Saturday, Oct. 30, at 2 P. M.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, OR LONDONDERRY.

Cabin passage, $65, $75, and $80, currency.
Intermediate and steerage at lowest rates.
Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling green.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

NEW-YORK, HAVANA AND MEXICAN MAIL S. S. LINE.

Steamers leave Pier No. 3 North River at 3 P. M., as follows:

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

CITY OF MEXICO.....Tuesday, Oct. 26
CITY OF VERA CRUZ.....Thursday, Oct. 28
CITY OF NEW-YORK.....Thursday, Nov. 4

FOR VERA CRUZ AND NEW-ORLEANS, Calling at HAVANA, PROGRESO, CAMPEACHY, TUSPAN, and TAMPICO

CITY OF MEXICO.....Tuesday, Oct. 26

For freight or passage apply to

F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, Nos. 31 and 33 Broadway.

Steamers will leave New-Orleans Oct. 30 and Nov. 20 for Vera Cruz and all the above ports.

WEEKLY FLORIDA LINE.

For Port Royal, S. C.; Fernandina, Fla.; Brunswick, Ga., the favorite and well-known steamer HUNTSVILLE, Chester, Master, having superior accommodations for passengers, will sail THURSDAY, Oct. 21, from Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M., for above ports, making connections with all points South and South-west via Port Royal, the Florida and Brunswick Railroads.

First-class passage to Fernandina.....$20 00
First-class passage to Jacksonville.....22 50
First-class passage to Augusta.....20 00
First-class to Albany.....22 50

Through tickets issued to all points South and South-west.

For freight or passage, apply to

HERM. GELPCKE, No. 5 William st.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA

DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships sail regularly at 3 P. M. from Pier No. 13 North River, as follows:

CRESCENT CITY.....THURSDAY, Oct. 21
COLUMBUS.....TUESDAY, Nov. 2

Accommodations unsurpassed. For freight or passage apply to WM. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green; McKELLER, LULING & CO., Agents in Havana.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE GREAT TRUNK LINE
AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.

Trains leave New-York from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5 and 8:30 P. M.

For Williamsport and Lock Haven, (via Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Div. as connecting at Philadelphia,) 9:30 A. M. For Williamsport, Lock Haven, Corry, and Erie, 8:30 P. M., connecting at Corry for Titusville, Petroleum Centre, and the Oil Regions.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South, limited Washington Express of Pullman Palace Cars, daily, except Sunday, 9:30 A. M.; arrive Washington, 4:10 P. M. Regular at 8:40 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 7, 7:30, 8:40, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 4:10, 4:50, 5, 7, 8:30 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 8 A. M., 4:50, 5, 8, 7, 8:30, and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.

For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 5, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M. and 12 night. Sunday, 8 A. M., 5:20, 6, 6:30, 7, and 8:10 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 8 A. M., 5:20, 6, 6:30, 7, and 8:10 P. M.

For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 10 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 8:10, 10 P. M and 12 night. Sunday 8 A. M., 5:20, 6, 6:30, and 7 P. M.

For Woodbridge, Perth Amboy, and South Amboy 8 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:50, and 6 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 7 and 8 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3:10, 4:10, 5:20, 10, 7 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 8 A. M. and 6 and 7 P. M.

For East Millstone, 12 noon, 3 and 5:20 P. M.

For Kingston and Rocky Hill, 8:40 A. M. and 4:10 P. M.

For Princeton, 7, 8:40 A. M., 12:30, 2, 4:10, and 7 P. M.

For Lambertville, 9:30 A. M., 2, 4:10 and 5 P. M.

For Flemington, Phillipsburg, and Belvidere, 9:30 A. M., and 2 P. M.

For Mercer and Somerset Branch, 3 P. M.

For Trenton, Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7:30 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 4, 5, and 7 P. M.

For Freehold, 7:30 A. M., 2 and 4:10 P. M.

For Farmingdale and Squan, 7:30 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Hightstown, Pemberton, and Camden, via Perth Amboy, 2:30 P. M., and via Monmouth Junction, 4:10 P. M.

For Hightstown and Pemberton, 6 A. M. via Perth Amboy, and 7:30 A. M. via Monmouth Junction.

Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:55 and 10:30 A. M. and 9:20 P. M., daily; 10:15 A. M. and 6:50 P. M., daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore 6:20 A. M., 4:15, 5:15, and 10:27 P. M. Express, 9:20 A. M. From Philadelphia, 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 10:15, 11:20, 11:54 A. M., 2:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:10, 6:50, 8:44, 9:20, 10:27 P. M. Sunday 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 10:15, 11:54 A. M., 6:50, 9:20, and 10:27 11:15 P. M.

Ticket Offices, Nos. 526 and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts.; No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn; Nos. 114, 116, and 118 Hudson st., Hoboken. Emigrant Ticket Office, No. 8 Battery place.

FRANK THOMSON, General Manager. D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY

ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.

Passenger and freight station in New-York, foot of Liberty st. Connects at Somerville with South Branch Railroad; at Hampton Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Phillipsburg with Lehigh and Susquehanna Division, also with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West; also to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.

FALL ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing Oct. 4, 1875.—Leave New-York as follows: 5:30 A. M.—NEW-YORK EXPRESS for Easton, Bethlehem, Both, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Tamaqend, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c.

6:15 A. M.—Way train for Somerville and Flemington.

7:45 A. M.—Way train for Easton, connects at junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

9:15 A. M.—MORNING EXPRESS, daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Somerville for Flemington; at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Towanda, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, &c., with through cars to Danville, Williamsport, &c.

10:30 A. M.—Way train for Somerville.

12:45 P. M.—EXPRESS for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Mahanoy City, Hazleton Wilkesbarre, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ephrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.

2:45 P. M.—EXPRESS for Easton, Bethlehem, Belvidere, Bath, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, and Scranton.

3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Dunellen.

4:00 P. M.—Way Train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

4:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.

5:00 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

5:15 P. M.—Way Train for Dunellen.

5:30 P. M.—EVENING EXPRESS daily, for Easton, Allentown Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Towanda, Reading, and Harrisburg.

6:00 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

6:30 P. M.—Way Train for Dunellen.

7:00 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

8:30 P. M.—For Easton.

10:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.

12:00 P. M.—Way Train for Dunellen.

For Elizabeth at 5:30, 6:15, 6:40, 7:15, 7:45, 8, 8:45, 9:15, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15 A. M.; 12 M., 12:45, 1, 2, 2:45, 3, 3:30, 3:45, 4, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:15, 8:30, 10:30, 11:15, 12 P. M.

H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent. S. E. RICKER, Supt. and Eng'r.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS, Aug. 8, 1875.

Leave depots foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts. at 7 A. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Beaver Meadow, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Mount Carmel, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Elmira, &c., connecting with trains for Ithaca, Auburn, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and the West.

1 P. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Tunkhannock, &c., making close connection for Reading, Pottsville, and Harrisburg.

4 P. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk, stopping at all stations.

6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Elmira, &c., connecting with trains for Ithaca, Auburn, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and the West. Pullman's sleeping coaches attached.

ROBERT H. SAYRE, Superintendent and Eng'r.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

After June 28, 1875, trains leave Grand Central Depot (42d st.) for New-Canaan Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1:00 and 4:40 and 5:40 P. M.; Danbury and Norwalk Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 3:15 and 4:40 P. M.; Naugatuck Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; Housatonic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; New-Haven and Northampton Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; For Newport at 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M.; Boston and Albany Railroad at 8:05 and 10 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M. (7 P. M. on Sunday); Boston (via Shore Line) at 1 and 10 P. M., (10 P. M. on Sundays.)

Way trains as per local time tables.

J. T. MOODY, Superintendent New-York Division.
E. M. REED, Vice President, New-York.

ERIE RAILWAY.

Autumn Arrangement of through trains, September, 1875. From Chambers Street Depot. (For 23d st. see note below.)

9:00 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Cincinnati and Chicago Day Express. Drawing-room coaches to Buffalo and at eating coaches to Cincinnati and Detroit.

10:45 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Express Mail for Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Sleeping coach to Buffalo.

7:00 P. M., daily, Pacific Express to the West. Sleeping coaches through to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cincinnati, Detroit, and Chicago without change.

7:00 P. M., except Sundays, Western Emigrant train. Above trains leave Twenty-third Street Ferry at 8:45 and 10:15 A. M., and 6:45 P. M.

For local trains, see time-tables and cards in hotels and depots.

JNO. N. ABBOTT, General Passenger Agent.

PHILADELPHIA VIA LONG BRANCH AND THE NEW-JERSEY SOUTHERN RAILROAD.—Fare from New-York to Philadelphia, only $2 25.

COMMENCING OCT. 4, 1875.

Leave New-York, Pier No. 8 North River, foot Rector st., 10:40 A. M., for Philadelphia, Vine st., 4:00 P. M. for Philadelphia, Tuckerton, &c.

W. B. SNEDEKER, General Manager.

WICKFORD RAILROAD ROUTE TO NEWport, R. I.—Passengers for this line take 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M. express trains from Grand Central DePot, arriving at 4:20 and 8:20 P. M.

THEODORE WARREN, Supt.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts. Open daily, Sundays included, from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

PARTIES DESIRING SUITES OF NEW AND handsomely furnished rooms, with first-class board, in one of the choicest locations in the City can be accommodated at No. 53 West 48th st., near 5th av.; also beautiful room for single gentleman; references.

BOARD IN HARLEM.—WITH PRIVATE AMERican family, for German or French gentleman; third-story front room, heated; terms moderate; convenient to cars or boat; French and German spoken. Address J., Box No. 140 *Times* Office.

A SMALL, REFINED FAMILY, HAVING A four-story brown-stone house beautifully located, No. 123 West 45th st., will let a few rooms, with or without board, to first-class parties only; best references given and required.

ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED FLOORS, FOUR and eight rooms, with private table. 5th and Madison avs., and 34th st. near 5th av. Also single rooms with and without board. Every house personally inspected. E. A. DAILEY, No. 588 6th av.

FIFTH AV., NO. 73, NORTH-EAST CORner 15TH ST.—Elegantly furnished rooms on parlor and second floor, with or without private table; house and appointments thoroughly first class; reference required; also rooms for gentlemen.

FIRST AND SECOND FLOORS TO RENT, with board; also other rooms, en suite or singly; private table if desired; references exchanged. Apply at Nos. 106 and 108 East 23d st.

NO. 9 WEST 28TH ST., FOUR DOORS FROM Gilsey House.—To let, with or without board, an elegantly furnished floor of four large rooms, with private bath, &c.

$25 A WEEK.—A NICELY-FURNISHED ROOM and board, on second floor, to two gentlemen or gentleman and wife, with good table, bath, &c., in a private family; references. No. 240 West 23d st.

NO. 82 IRVING PLACE, TWO DOORS FROM Gramercy Park.—Elegant second floor; all light rooms; private table if preferred; room on fourth floor; an elegant parlor extension.

SIXTEENTH ST., NO. 26 WEST.—SUNNY, spacious, newly painted and furnished, commodious front rooms, with private or general table; first class; extra wide house; references.

SUNNY, SPACIOUS, NEWLY-PAINTED and furnished, commodious, front rooms, with private or general table, in first-class, extra wide house, No. 26 West 16th st.; references.

NO. 117 WEST 34TH ST., FOUR DOORS West of BROADWAY.—An elegant suite of apartments on second floor, with private table; also, one smaller suite; references.

NO. 135 MADISON AV.—BOARD AND ROOMS on second and third stories, en suite or singly; references.

NO. 8 EAST 9TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—A very desirable suite of rooms to let, with or without private table; references.

NO. 17 WEST 37TH ST.—ROOM TO LET, with board, to gentleman; best references exchanged.

NO. 31 WEST 16TH ST.—A HANDSOMELY-furnished floor to let, with private table or with breakfast only; references exchanged.

NO. 27 WEST 38TH ST.—SECOND FLOOR TO rent, with board; would divide; single room for a gentleman.

NO. 54 WEST 12TH ST.—TO LET, NICELY furnished back parlor; also room on third floor, with first-class board; terms moderate.

FOURTEENTH ST., NO. 313 EAST.—ROOMS to let, en suite or singly, with or without board; also, one on parlor floor; terms moderate.

DESIRABLE ROOMS ON THIRD FLOOR, with first-class board; references exchanged. No. 49 East 21st st.

NOS. 13 AND 15 WEST 20TH ST. AND NO. 138 WEST 21ST ST.—Desirable large, small, and suites of rooms to rent, with board.

MRS. R. H. JENKINS OFFERS ONE SUITE, second floor and third floor, separately if desired, with board; references. No. 178 Madison av.

NO. 250 MADISON AV.—A PARLOR FLOOR also one suite on third floor, with private table; sunny exposure.

THIRTY-NINTH ST., NO. 56, WEST.—A hall room and large room to let on fourth floor, with board.

TWO GENTLEMEN WILL FIND GOOD board, terms, $5 per week; also, a furnished room to let. No. 428 West 31st st.; ring Flanagin's bell.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO rent, with board; references exchanged. Apply at No. 118 West 45th st.

PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS TO RENT, with good board, to families or single gentlemen, at No. 138 West 43d st.

ROOMS HANDSOMELY FURNISHED, with board, separately or together, on second floor, also a hall-room. Apply at No. 158 West 45th st.

A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN BE ACCOMMOdated with good board and rooms in private family at No. 148 West 10th st.

NO. 51 EAST 21ST ST.—SECOND FLOOR AND one room on third floor to rent, with board; references exchanged.

FIFTH AV., NO. 341.—MRS. SEAVER WILL rent a very desirable suite of rooms, with private table, or to gentlemen with breakfast.

NO. 21 WEST 31ST ST.—TWO NEWLY FURnished rooms on second floor, rear, with board; also, table-boarders taken; references exchanged.

NO. 47 WEST 38TH ST.—ONE OR TWO PLEASant rooms, with good board for gentlemen and wives, or single gentlemen; references exchanged.

NO. 36 EAST 22D ST.—ROOMS ON THIRD floor to let, with first-class board; also one on fourth floor; references exchanged.

NO. 30 EAST 22D ST.—HANDSOMELY FURnished rooms to let, with board; second and fourth floors; references.

FIFTH AV., NO. 243.—A VERY PLEASANT third floor, with private table, to a party of gentlemen; also two rooms on fourth floor; references.

NO. 37 WEST 39TH ST.—ROOMS IN SUITES and separately; private table if desired; references exchanged.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV., with board, handsomely furnished rooms, en suite or singly; house and table first class.

NO. 45 EAST 20TH ST.—ROOMS, WITH board, en suite and singly, with first-class appointments; references given and required.

THIRTY-NINTH ST., NO. 56, WEST.—Newly and nicely furnished rooms on second floor, together or separately, with board.

SUPERIOR ROOMS AND BOARD FOR THE Winter, but few boarders taken. No. 116 West 45th st. MRS. MILLER.

FIFTH AV., NO. 330.—MRS. A. WYCKOFF HAS two elegant suites of rooms to let with private table.

NO. 33 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY.—Desirable rooms on second, third, and fourth floors, with board.

NO. 63 PARK AV.—A HANDSOME SUITE OF rooms to let, with board.

TWO ELEGANT SUITES OF ROOMS TO LET, with private table, No. 8 East 32d st.

NO. 54 WEST 38TH ST.—THIRD-STORY FRONT rooms to let, with board; references.

ROOMS TO RENT WITH BOARD AT NO. 150 East 37th st., near Park av.; references.

THIRTY-SEVENTH ST., NO. 56, WEST.—A suite of elegant parlors to let, with private table.

NO. 61 WEST 17TH ST.—SINGLE ROOM, WITH board, for gentlemen only; price $12.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

FIFTH AV., NEAR 30TH ST.—PRIVATE family occupying their own house will rent second floor, also parlor and bedroom on third floor, elegantly furnished, with strictly first-class board; references exchanged. Address, with name and requirements, M. B., Box No. 2,468 New-York Post Office.

NO. 5 WEST 42D ST.

Desirable rooms for families and single gentlemen, with board; reference.

NO. 117 WEST 34TH ST., FOUR DOORS WEST OF BROADWAY.—An elegant second floor, handsomely furnished, with private table; also one smaller suite; references.

NO. 138 MADISON AV.—ONE SUITE OF ELEgantly furnished rooms, with private table; house and apartments thoroughly first-class; references exchanged.

FIFTH AV., NO. 291.—TWO NEW AND ELEgantly-furnished floors, with private tables and first-class appointments in every particular; references exchanged.

NO. 240 WEST 23D ST.—BEAUTIFULLY furnished rooms on second floor, with or without board, to gentlemen; terms reasonable; reference; cars and stages pass the door.

TWENTY-SECOND ST., NO. 45, WEST.—Desirable suites of rooms on parlor floor to let, with board; also rooms on third floor, elegantly furnished; references exchanged.

NO. 123 MADISON AV.—ELEGANT SUITE OF rooms to let, with first-class board and attendance, and single rooms for gentlemen; also, a physician's office; references exchanged.

NO. 51 WEST 36TH ST.—HANDSOME SUITE of three large rooms, communicating, second floor; exclusive bath; ample wardrobes, with private table; references.

A THIRD FLOOR FRONT ROOM TO LET, with or without board, very reasonable, in house with owner. Apply at No. 222 East 31st st.

NO. 5 5TH AV.—TWO LARGE NEWLY AND elegantly furnished front rooms, with board; references.

NO. 133 WEST 41ST ST., NEAR RESERVOIR SQUARE.—A finely-furnished suite of two large rooms and a few single rooms, with excellent board.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

TO ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN DESIRING the comforts of a quiet home, an American family would like to rent one handsomely furnished, well-warmed, and lighted room in second-story and private parlor; would furnish breakfast if desired; neighborhood unexceptionable and location central; references changed. Address HOME, Box No. 271 TIMES UPTOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

A STRICTLY PRIVATE FAMILY IN 36TH st., east of Madison av., will rent a large, handsomely-furnished room; all modern improvements; private closets and adjoining bath-room, on second floor, to a single gentleman; references exchanged. Address with name, &c., J. H., Box No. 267 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

FURNISHED ROOM, NO. 213 WEST 21ST st.—A small private family having a large front room, newly furnished, on third floor, will let it to one or two gentlemen at moderate price; references exchanged.

PARTIES DESIRING ROOMS FOR WINTER can be accommodated at No. 41 West 9th st., between 5th and 6th avs.; location central and desirable; all modern improvements and in perfect order; references.

NO. 33 WEST 45TH ST.—PARLOR AND BEDroom, $30 for gentleman and wife; large room for two gentlemen, $15 per week; house beautifully furnished, and charming neighborhood.

A PRIVATE FAMILY, NO. 17 WEST 42D st., have a large square front room on third floor, with all modern improvements; also, hall room on fourth floor; gentlemen only; references required.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.—HANDSOMEly-furnished parlor and bedroom on first and second floors. Apply at No. 1,237 Broadway, opposite Grand Hotel.

FIFTH AV. AND 14TH ST.—A VERY HANDsome suite of furnished rooms, parlor, two bedrooms, and private bath-room; references exchanged. No. 4 West 14th st.

A HANDSOME PARLOR, WITH CARPET, cornices, and mirror, to one or two gentlemen, without board, or a handsome back parlor; will furnish to suit. Apply at No. 135 West 21st st.

NICELY-FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS, with first-class accommodations, are offered to single gentlemen at moderate terms. Call at No. 82 West 12th st.

NO. 9 EAST 22D ST.—HANDSOMELY FURnished double and single rooms on third and fourth floors to let to gentlemen, without board; fine restaurant second door; references.

NO. 27 EAST 24TH ST.—HANDSOMELY FURnished rooms, bath, closet, &c., to gentlemen without board; moderate terms.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET SECOND story front alcove room to a gentleman and wife, or one or two young gentlemen. No. 334 West 28th st.

NO. 149 WEST 12TH ST.—TO LET, A SQUARE room, second floor, hot and cold water, gas, to gentleman or gentleman and wife.

FIFTH AV., NO. 164.—A FURNISHED FLOOR to let, entire or en suite; also single rooms; bath-rooms attached; references.

A PRIVATE FAMILY AT NO. 33 WEST 23D st. have handsome rooms for gentlemen, without board; references exchanged.

MME. ROBINSON, FROM NEWPORT, R. I., has pleasant suites of rooms for families and gentlemen, at No. 31 Madison av.

A LARGE, DESIRABLE FURNISHED ROOM, with private bath, &c., in the apartment house Nos. 220 and 222 5th av.; steam heat.

DOCTOR'S OFFICE TO LET.—BATH-ROOM adjoining; lately occupied by Dr. Warner. Apply at No. 232 West 21st st.

LARGE PLEASANT BEDROOM.—TO LET FOR the Winter, without board, to a gentleman; references required. No. 41 West 11th st.

AT NO. 25 5TH AV.—TWO LARGE, NICELY-furnished rooms; gentlemen only.

NO.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

CANADIAN BANK FORGERIES.

ARREST OF TWO MEN AND A WOMAN CONCERNED IN DISPOSING OF THE FORGED LETTERS OF CREDIT—HOW THE FRAUD WAS COMMITTED.

A series of forgeries perpetrated on Canadian banks, and involving, it is supposed, an aggregate of about twenty thousand dollars, were brought to light yesterday in the arraignment of three persons—two men and a woman—before Justice Bixby, at the Washington Place Police Court. The persons in question, who were arrested on Saturday, are Philip Schnelling, of No. 514 East Fourteenth street; Emma Waters, of No. 215 West Thirty-fifth street, and John E. Hall, otherwise known as "Ed. Hall," the notorious forger, who gave his residence as No. 110 West Sixteenth street. Owing to the fact that the prisoners were remanded without examination, and that the detectives in charge of the case thought it necessary to observe unusual reticence, the details which can be given at present respecting the origin and success of the forgeries, are necessarily rather meagre. It appears, from what could be gleaned from the officers and attorneys in the case, that a week ago last Friday the Bank of British North America, in Montreal, granted a letter of credit for a small amount to a man whose name could not be ascertained, but who, it seems, by the aid of confederates, circulated pretty extensively throughout Canada forged copies of the letter, and succeeded in victimizing numerous banks and banking firms to the extent of about twenty thousand dollars. It is declared that the bills representing this amount have been all converted into United States money, and are scattered throughout this City, Milwaukee, Wis.; Macon, Ga.; Atlanta, Ga.; Indianapolis, St. Louis, and other cities. A few days ago the fraud was discovered, first by a Quebec bank which had been victimized into a recognition of one of the bogus letters. The officials of the institution immediately acquainted the Police, and through a custom of the bank of keeping a memoranda of the numbers of bills paid on letters of credit, were enabled to furnish the numbers of the bills paid out in this particular instance. Rightly divining that the forgers would seek to dispose of the bills in the United States the Canadian Police notified the Police authorities throughout this country, and soon traced some of the money to the cities mentioned. In this City Detectives Kealy and Adams were detailed to work up the case and to keep a sharp lookout for the Canadian bills. They met with no success until Saturday last, and then it was wholly owing to an unforeseen incident. On that day the man Philip Schnelling visited the loan office of Clarke & Sons, at the corner of Chatham and New Chambers streets, and converted $390 of Canadian bills into United States currency, and on the same afternoon the firm was visited by the woman, Emma Waters, who sought to dispose of $200 in Canadian bills in the same manner. After paying her the equivalent in United States currency, and deducting the usual percentage, Mr. Clarke's suspicions were aroused by such an unusual coincidence, and he at once proceeded to the Police Head-quarters and informed Superintendent Walling of the circumstance. The information volunteered by Mr. Clarke was just exactly what the detectives had been anxious to find. He was requested to produce the bills, and on doing so it was discovered that the numbers on them exactly corresponded with the numbers furnished by the Quebec bank as those of the bills paid by them on the forged letter of credit. The arrest of Schnelling and the woman Waters was easily accomplished. At Head-quarters Schnelling said he got the money from John E. Hall, in a saloon in Centre street, near Chambers, and the woman declared that a man who visited her house on the previous night had left the bills in her possession. Schnelling volunteered to accompany the officers to the saloon where they would find Hall, and during a visit to the place the arrest of the latter was effected. He denied all knowledge of the bills or the transactions of Schnelling. The three prisoners were taken before Justice Bixby yesterday morning and remanded until this morning. While nothing particularly definite is known of the woman Waters' career the two men are recognized as well-known criminals. Schnelling is a German by birth, rather advanced in years. He has spent a term in the State Prison, and has been often identified with questionable acts. "Ed" Hall's history as a professional forger is an eventful one, and was published a short time ago in THE TIMES in connection with the account of the forgeries of the California and Oregon Railroad bonds, in which it was alleged on strong circumstantial grounds he was at least implicated, if not the chief offender.

THE MORNING STAR UNION MISSION.

A "SERVICE OF SONG" BY MR. GEORGE S. WEEKS—INTERESTING FACTS CONNECTED WITH THE MISSION.

At Nos. 165 and 167 West Twenty-sixth street, in this City, there stands a very modest-looking building, built of brick, two stories in height, and occupying two lots of land just east of Seventh avenue. Its dimensions are 95 by 44 feet. On the first or ground floor it is fitted up for two stores, and under these are two basements, which have also been fitted up for business purposes. On the second floor is a spacious chapel, which has been very neatly fitted up by the new Reformed Episcopal Church recently founded by Right Rev. Bishop Cummins, formerly of the Protestant Episcopal Church. The Pastor of this church is Rev. George Howell, and religious services are held there regularly every Sunday, with preaching, at 10:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. At the pulpit end is a small organ, over which is hung a large map of Palestine. Over this is painted in large letters, the words "Welcome stranger," and over the door at the rear end, the words "Come again." The side walls are ornamented with religious mottoes. Connected with the church, or, rather, held in the same place, is the Morning Star Union Mission, an organization governed by Trustees, for the purpose of giving religious instruction on Sundays to all classes. The Sunday-school is held at 2:30 P. M., and there is also a children's prayer-meeting at 9:30 A. M. The officers of the mission are R. P. Perry, Superintendent; O. L. Perry, Secretary; W. F. Adams, Treasurer, and W. H. Conklin, Librarian. The number of scholars at the present time is 350, and the total number that have attended the school during the last seven years is 2,000. The mission is governed by nine Trustees, representing five different religious denominations. It has thirty-two teachers, and the average attendance in the morning is forty, and in the evening seventy-five pupils. The present building and lots cost $44,000, on which is a debt of $25,000, $5,000 of which is in the nature of a floating debt, and must be liquidated during the present year or the property will be sold.

The mission is under the superintendency of Rev. R. P. Perry, who was one of the three gentlemen who organized the undertaking. In the interests of this mission, and under its auspices, a "service of song" was held in the chapel last evening, which was conducted by Mr. George S. Weeks, the well-known evangelist.

The meeting Saturday evening was called to order by Rev. Dr. R. P. Perry. Prayer was then offered by Rev. J. L. Phillips, and the meeting being thus formally opened, Mr. Weeks sung some of his very sweet songs for which he is celebrated. These songs have been composed by himself, and those sung last evening included "Jesus, Save Me Now," "Lift the Royal Banner," (the latter to the music of "Hold the Fort,") "Hold the Fort," and other pieces. Rev. Dr. George Howell, the Pastor of the church, closed the meeting with prayer. About one hundred and fifty to two hundred persons were present, and many of the audience joined in the singing during the meeting. During the meeting a collection was taken up for the benefit of the "Morning Star Mission," and Mr. Weeks' hymn, "Jesus, Save Me Now," was offered for sale, the entire profits of which are donated by Mr. Weeks to the Sunday-school of this mission. The price per sheet or copy is only one cent.

THIRD AVENUE SAVINGS BANK—A PLAN FOR RESUMPTION.

Several of the heaviest depositors of the Third Avenue Savings Bank have been in consultation with the bank officials relative to resuming business again. They propose that as soon as it is known what dividend can be paid, that each depositor be credited with the amount due on this basis, that the bank be run under a small expense in limited quarters, and pay four per cent. for the present, and all the profits over this amount be added to the depositors' individual accounts. They also propose that the present Receiver, Mr. Carman, manage the bank, but that a new board of officers be appointed. If this plan is followed, the creditors will in the end receive upward of ninety per cent., while, if they push the Receiver, their dividend will not amount to more than fifty per cent. They further suggest that the most needy depositors be paid a dividend of about ten per cent. as soon as possible, which can be easily done with the property that can be negotiated without loss. If this plan is not agreed to by a majority of the depositors, they are in favor of waiting and giving the Receiver an opportunity to negotiate the property without sacrificing it to wind it up immediately.

SPECIAL RELIGIOUS SERVICES FOR RAILROAD MEN.

Mr. Lang Sheaff, the railroad man, from Cleveland, Ohio, who has interested himself in evangelical work among the railroad men throughout the country, has succeeded in arousing an interest in his labors among the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's employes in and around Jersey City. The services of last Sunday were repeated yesterday afternoon in the railroad freight-house, on Plymouth street, near Newark avenue, Jersey City. The attendance of railroad men was larger than on the previous occasion, while fully as many citizens not connected with railroads were present. Lang Sheaff led the services and preached a sermon detailing the perils of railroad life, and the necessity, on the part of every person following it, of being always prepared for death. The singing was led by Mr. Thane Miller. Mr. Sheaff's coadjutor, the choir of the Hedding Methodist Episcopal Church assisting him. Mr. Sheaff has, during the past week, been engaged in active efforts to form an organization for the advancement of the cause of religion among the railroad employes, and his labors in that direction have been attended with considerable success. It is understood that he will remain a week longer in Jersey City.

DR. CHAPIN'S CHURCH.

SPECIAL RELIGIOUS SERVICES—THE VESPER HOUR AND THE THOUGHTS SUGGESTED BY IT.

The first of a series of special religious services for alternate Sunday evenings was held last evening in the Church of the Divine Paternity, corner of Fifth avenue and Forty-fifth street. The Pastor, Rev. Dr. Chapin, conducted the services, and in the course of his address he disclaimed for the future any purpose of delivering a regular Sunday evening sermon, and whatever remarks he would feel disposed to make would be with the view of producing a closer religious communion between them. There was no power so great as that of the living voice, and no personal agency so effective; for though the press by its reports brought the minister and his discourses into contact with the whole people, it lacked that magnetic influence which the words of sincere conviction invariably created. A greater sympathy between minister and congregation led to better results when it did not tend to a ritualistic extreme. The Sunday vespers were full of religious suggestions, and reminded us of our earthly limitations. To him the vesper hour recalled thoughts of our future life, for, as the shadows fell upon the earth the veil was lifted from the face of heaven. As grand realities of the physical universe were made possible to view only by those conditions which shroud the ordinary appearance of the earth, so the night of life, which darkness symbolized, disclosed to the spiritual understanding the beauties and glories of infinity. Associated with this thought, of night was that of existence, and the question presented itself, what was man? The materialistic ideas of his being admitted that he was a creature strangely compounded of wondrous elements; but when he regarded the possibilities of the human comprehension, he ignored all notions of matter, and was convinced that there must be a higher destiny, and a spirit that directed and governed all. Christianity declared that man was a child of God and heir of immortality, and, accepting that doctrine, he estimated the measure of man's value as dependent upon God's love for him. An instrument in God's great plan of salvation was Sunday vespers, and in its proper attendance, and in the consideration of the themes which it suggested, we could find food for profitable religious thought.

THE FOURTH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.

HON. JOHN MORRISSEY DECLINES THE ANTI-TAMMANY NOMINATION FOR SENATOR—HIS LETTER OF DECLINATION.

The committee appointed by the Anti-Tammany Convention of the Fourth Senatorial District to notify Hon. John Morrissey of his nomination presented to him the address in which they had embodied their views, and which was published in THE TIMES of yesterday. In reply he sent to the committee the following letter of declination:

To Messrs. Griffin, Moynahan, Wild, O'Neil, Ford, Malony, Lynch, Cowan, and others:

GENTLEMEN: I am in receipt of your communication of the 16th inst., informing me that the Fourth Senatorial District Convention has chosen me as its candidate for Senator at the ensuing election.

I am very greatly obliged to the representative men who have paid me this high compliment. It is due to yourself and to them that in declining to accept the honor tendered me I should briefly state my reasons.

I still remain, as I have ever been, a Democrat. I believe in the self-governing intelligence of the masses of the people, and I am a Democrat because I believe the principles of that party, properly administered, are best for the people.

I differ with the present managers of Tammany Hall on principle, because I believe its management is such as to thwart the best interests of the people and work injustice. I differ with Tammany Hall in regard to its appointments, not that I have anything to say personally against the gentleman who received them, but I believe there were others who resided in the City of New-York whose services for the Democratic Party entitled them to the honors and emoluments of its victory.

I differ with Tammany Hall in its policy of leaving the high salaries of such officials untouched while largely reducing the hard-earned pittance of the laborer.

I differ with Tammany Hall in its policy of refusing to renominate honest and deserving public servants simply because they refuse to be the tools of a centralizing partisanship.

These are, in brief, my opinions, and while the purposes you seek have my cordial sympathy, yet, for the reasons here given, I cannot subject my motives to criticism by accepting a nomination for any office.

Thanking you again most sincerely for the honor you have tendered me, I am yours respectfully,

JOHN MORRISSEY.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 17, 1875.

NEW-JERSEY POLITICS.

THE PENDING ELECTION—MUCH INTEREST IN THE LEGISLATIVE NOMINATIONS—DUTIES OF THE NEXT LEGISLATURE—PROBABILITY OF A REPUBLICAN VICTORY.

At the pending election in New-Jersey no State officers are to be chosen, and the campaign is purely a local one. Considerable interest is nevertheless manifest, because of the important duties to devolve upon the members of the Legislature about to be chosen. The adoption of the amendments to the Constitution will impose upon both branches duties of peculiar responsibility and delicacy. They effect in some cases radical changes in the organic law of the State. The remodeling or repeal of statutes now in force which conflict with the new amendments will be a task of no little difficulty. The local governments of several cities, Jersey City notably, will have to be reorganized, and their reconstruction on right principles of local government will require the exercise of all the ability and judgment the people can command on the part of their legislators. Both political parties recognize the necessity of selecting their best men, and, so far as nominations have been made, there is little to complain of. Most of the conventions, however, for the nomination of Assemblymen and State Senators are to meet during the next ten days.

The prospects of a Republican triumph are unusually good, and the indications are that both branches of the Legislature will have working Republican majorities. The Newark election is regarded by the Republicans as the forerunner of an equally splendid triumph all over the State, while it has much impaired the confidence of the Democracy in a victory for their party. There is no doubt that the interference of the Catholic priesthood in the late election upon the question of the adoption of the Constitutional amendments contributed materially to the swelling of the Republican majority in Newark, and the same force is operating powerfully in behalf of the Republicans throughout the State. The question was practically eliminated from State politics by the overwhelming adoption of the amendments, but the people seem to think that they have not yet sufficiently resented the insult of priestly domination. The Democrats of the State have become allied, in the public mind, with the Catholic party. Last year the Democratic House of Assembly passed the Catholic Protectory bill, which delegated to the Catholic Church duties belonging purely to the State, and the Republican Senate not only eliminated the objectionable features from it, but killed the bill entirely, that they might not seem to make any concession to the Catholic power. The strength of the sentiment aroused by the priests themselves against their interference is so strong that in some parts of the State the Democrats themselves have seen fit to yield to it. In Salem, Assemblyman Swing, and in Burlington, Assemblymen Moffett and French have been sacrificed to the demand for men who are not even suspected of being tainted by Catholic influences. Swing was defeated for the Democratic renomination on the express ground that he had voted for the Catholic Protectory bill, and for the same reason Moffett and French did not even present their names to the Burlington Democracy for renomination. Wyckoff, of Warren, who voted for the bill has been renominated by the Democrats, but his party organ finds it necessary, to save him from defeat, to promise that "he will do better the next time," and to urge his re-election on the ground that a "change at this time might be worse for our party." It is likely that the Democrats will steer as clear as possible of all members who gave the bill their support; but the subservience to Catholic dictation of the party last Winter has created a feeling against them which, notwithstanding all their policy in the selection of nominees, will probably defeat them.

Adding to the interest manifested in the election of State Senators, is the fact that upon the State Senators elected this year will devolve the duty of selecting a successor to United States Senator Frelinghuysen. Gov. Bedle is generally understood as being ambitious of the position, and it is said that he is using his influence to secure the nomination and election as State Senators of those who will cast their votes for him.

The Democracy are making much in the campaign of the fact that the Republican Senate refused to go into joint session last Winter for the election of State officers, and that Mr. Treasurer Sooy, who would have been displaced had the Senate conceded, has since been discovered to be a defaulter. The truth of the matter is that the Republicans of the Senate endeavored to induce the Democrats of the House to go into joint session for the election of a new Treasurer, but refused to concede any of the other State officers. The Democrats refused to make any compromise, however, and to this fact alone is attributable the retention and subsequent defalcation of Mr. Sooy; and to the Democracy, if to either party, belongs the responsibility of Mr. Sooy's misdeeds. Since so much has been said of the Sooy defalcation it is considered fair to remind the Democracy that they are not as pure as they pretend to be. George W. Patterson was elected to the Assembly by the Monmouth County Democrats last year, in the face of allegations that he was a defaulter to a large amount. He has since been indicted for the embezzlement, but that fact did not prevent him from securing a respectable vote in the Democratic Convention as a candidate for State Senator.

THE LONDON MURDER.

THE BROTHER OF WAINWRIGHT ARRESTED FOR COMPLICITY IN THE MURDER.

The latest developments in the Whitechapel road murder mystery in London are given in the following extracts from the *Times*. In its issue of Monday, Oct. 4, it says: "Another startling phase of this mystery was the formal charge on Saturday of Thomas George Wainwright with being an accessory after the fact in the murder of Harriet Lane, the capital offense of which is charged against his brother, Henry Wainwright. He has made an important statement in writing. In the *Times* of Saturday it was indicated that Thomas Wainwright, though in custody only on the charge of wife desertion, would be detained on this other charge. This statement was founded on the knowledge of there being evidence in the hands of the Police that he had acted as the 'Teddy Frieke,' they having traced the fact that a second man, answering to his description, had been involved in some of the proceedings. The prisoner gave his name as Thomas G. Wainwright, his age as thirty, his trade that of an ironmonger, and his address as 'The Rosamond,' (cottage,) Parson's green, Fulham. The charge was "with being an accessory after the fact in the willful murder of Harriet Louisa Lane, alias King, on or about the 11th of September, 1874, at No. 215 Whitechapel road.'

The prisoner, while in the Police station, said he wished to make a statement, and he was told he might write it. In the presence of the Police Inspectors he wrote the following:

I beg to state that on Friday, the 10th of September last, at 12:30, I was with some friends at the Black Lion, at Bishopsgate street; from there I called on my brother Henry, at Mr. Martin's. He then asked me if I would go and buy him a garden spade and chopper, he wanting the chopper to chop wood with. I then went to Pettigrew's, the ironmonger's, in Whitechapel road, and purchased the articles, for which I paid three shillings, and I charged my brother five shillings. I was with Mr. Pettigrew for half or three-quarters of an hour, and we went and had a drink together, for which, I think, he paid. I then took the parcel, which was in a sheet of brown paper, to my brother, at Mr. Martin's. We went into Clayton's, in Whitechapel road, and had some sherry; this would be about 2:30. From there I went to Gault's and had my dinner; from there to the Black Lion, in Bishopsgate street; from there to No. 1 Racquet court, Fleet street, about 4:30, and from there to the Surrey Gardens, and remained with at least a dozen friends until 10:45 P. M.

THOMAS G. WAINWRIGHT.

The date of the removal of the body and of the arrest of the prisoner Henry was the 11th—the day after this.

The examination consequent upon the arrest of this man occupied the court until Wednesday night. At its conclusion the magistrate said that, as a fact, he found by the evidence that Thomas Wainwright was introduced by the prisoner Henry Wainwright, who was charged with murdering this young woman for the purpose of causing the friends to believe that E. Frieake had gone off with her. It was then shown by the evidence that Thomas Wainwright had in letters personated in his handwriting the person 'E. Frieke' thus introduced by the other prisoner, and at a time when the woman was dead Thomas Wainwright wrote the letter saying she was with him. She was dead and out of the world at that time, and yet Thomas Wainwright wrote in a manner calculated to deceive, and to show that she was alive. Then, to go a step further, a person like him called at Sidney square upon Harriet Lane, and represented himself as 'Teddy Frieke,' and was making arrangements for her to leave there. Taking it altogether, there was a curious chain of evidence, even assuming that it was not altogether particularly strong as now presented, and the prisoner Thomas Wainwright could not be admitted to bail. The case was then adjourned until Tuesday."

MURDERS IN VICKSBURG.

THREE UNOFFENDING NEGROES SHOT—INDIGNATION OF THE RESPECTABLE WHITE CITIZENS.

From the Vicksburg (Miss.) Herald, Oct. 14.

The inhabitants of Vicksburg were never more deeply shocked than yesterday morning when the announcement was made that three negroes had been shot on Tuesday night in the city—one killed outright, one wounded mortally, and the other painfully but not seriously. There was a universal condemnation of the bloody acts. The first shooting took place in front of the house of Calvin Gibbs, near the bayou. Gibbs, I. D. Shadd, and C. C. Hickman were standing near the house, three men approached and Shadd was called off, when they commenced firing on the remaining negroes. Calvin Gibbs received one ball in the thumb, another in the lower part of the abdomen, the ball passing transversely across and coming out of the thigh; he also received a ball in the calf of his right leg. His wounds are not serious. Hickman was shot in the lower part of the left shoulder blade; the second shot entered about the middle of the back, injuring the spinal and producing paralysis in his lower extremities. His condition was somewhat better last night, but very little hope is entertained of his recovery. In the afternoon William Green and Mr. Conklin were arrested, charged with being parties to the shooting.

By 8 o'clock it became known that another and more terrible crime had been committed at the residence of G. W. Davenport, on Jackson street. Going there we saw an immense throng of negroes, and, being conducted to a back room, found a young negro, of about twenty years of age, named Ben Johnson, lying behind the door, dead, and burned in the most shocking manner. The walls and door frame were also burned, the whole presenting a spectacle such as we never wish to look upon again. It appears that between 1 and 2 o'clock on Wednesday morning some men came to the house of Davenport in search of him. Suspecting something was wrong, his wife let him out of the window of their room, and, turning on the gas, had Ben Johnson open the door, when one of the men commenced firing and shot Ben Johnson three times, who ran back into the room and there fell behind the door. By some means coal-oil in the room was found to be on fire and Johnson's clothing and bedding and the walls of the room in flames. The family of Davenport fled from the house after the firing, and upon returning discovered the flames bursting through the door; an alarm was given, and by the aid of negroes in the neighborhood, who had been aroused by the shrieks of the women, the fire was extinguished, but the dead most horribly burned.

A jury of inquest of our most respectable citizens was summoned and proceeded to Davenport's house, where testimony was taken under the direction of Coroner Blessing. Deputy Sheriff Clark Glass made an affidavit against William Green.

The Board of Mayor and Aldermen met in special session, and called a meeting of the citizens at the Court-house at 4 o'clock, for the purpose of taking into consideration the outrages perpetrated, and to adopt means for the future protection of the lives and property of the people. The call was signed by about thirty of the leading business men of Vicksburg. Stores were closed, and all went to the Court-house. The room was crowded to its utmost capacity, quite a number of negroes being in the audience. Rev. Dr. C. K. Marshall was called to the chair, and after few remarks by him, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, One Ben Johnson was, during the night of Oct. 12, 1875, shot and killed, at his own home, in this city, and B. L. Hickman and Calvin Gibbs, about the same time, were shot and wounded at the home of the latter, also in this city; and,

Whereas, These acts are not only shocking to our humanity, but also, in the present excited condition of political affairs in this State, are liable to be made use of to our injury with honorable men and good citizens abroad, and thereby affix an undeserved stigma upon the good name of our city and the fair fame of our people.

Therefore, we, the citizens of Vicksburg, in mass-meeting assembled, without undertaking to pass upon the guilt or innocence of any individual or individuals who may have been concerned therein, but leaving that question to the courts of the country, to whom it properly pertains, do hereby resolve:

First—That we condemn all such acts of violence, and do hereby disclaim any responsibility as a community for the aforesaid acts.

Second—That the laws of the land are powerful enough to try the perpetrators thereof, and should they, upon a fair trial, be found guilty, to punish them.

Third—That we are determined to suppress all such acts of violence and to sustain the laws.

THE EVANGELICAL ALLIANCE MEETING.

The first of a series of biennial conferences of the American branch of the Evangelical Alliance will commence at Pittsburg, Penn., on Tuesday, the 26th, and will be continued until the following Friday. Among the clergy who will participate in the services are Rev. Drs. Ormiston, Washburn, and Vincent, of this City, and Rev. Dr. Budington, of Brooklyn. Dr. Washburn will read a paper entitled "Art in Relation to Worship." Dr. G. W. Samson, of this City, and Right Rev. Bishop Simson will discuss the subject of "Ultramontanism and the Civil Power," and Dr. William M. Taylor will lecture on "The Suppression of Intemperance." The valedictory address will be delivered by Rev. Dr. E. P. Rogers, and Revs. J. Cotton Smith and E. S. Porter will preach on the subject of "Religion in the Public Schools."

A SCHOONER ASHORE NEAR SANDY HOOK.

The schooner Ocean Pearl, Capt. Wilbur, bound for Martinique, with a cargo of 4,888 bushels of wheat, parted her chains during the gale Saturday night and went ashore inside Sandy Hook, off West Beacon Light. She is lying rather high on the beach, with a list to port, and heading west-south-west. She thumped several times during the night, but did not make any water. A tug-boat took hold of her about 1 o'clock yesterday morning, but could do nothing. The Coast Wrecking Company have sent assistance to her.

The brig J. Leighton, before reported ashore on Romer, broke up during Saturday night, and is a total wreck.

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

The building No. 367 Ninth avenue, occupied by Mrs. Hennessy, second-hand dealer, was damaged $300 by fire yesterday.

Capt. McDonnell, of the Eighth Precinct, last night raided on the disorderly house No. 128 Greene street, and arrested the inmates, fourteen in number.

Lena Schoen, the servant girl accidentally shot on the 12th inst. by Isaac Schussenger, her employer's son, was removed to Bellevue Hospital last night by order of Coroner Kessler.

The anniversary exercises of St. Luke's Home for Aged and Indigent Females, Madison avenue and Eighty-ninth street, will take place at that institution this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

James Crowley, a hotel porter, while drunk yesterday, fell over the balustrade of the Tyler House, corner of Broadway and Twelfth street, from the second to the ground floor, and received serious injuries.

The yacht Mohawk, while coming up the bay Saturday night, was run into near the Narrows by a supposed Southern steamer. Her jibboom and head-gear were carried away. The disabled yacht was towed up yesterday morning.

Four boys, Charles Emory, William Eldridge, James Quinlan, and John Bidell, were arrested last night by Officers Kelly and Heffernan, of the Eleventh Precinct, for breaking into Roache's ship-building yard, foot of East Ninth street.

Mr. Thomas Dugan will deliver a lecture on "Washington and the Heroes of Masonry," in the Sunday-school room of St. Ann's Church, Eighteenth street, near Fifth avenue, this evening at 8 o'clock, the proceeds of which will be devoted to the charitable work of the parish.

There were no new developments in the Police Board difficulty yesterday, but it is not improbable that the present week will witness some entirely fresh features in the controversy. It is not generally believed that Mr. Wickham will make any new contributions to the literature of the movement, unless he should decide to make public the latest letters received by him on the subject.

The single-scull boat race between Wilbur Bacon, of this City, formerly stroke oar of the Yale College crew, and R. B. Bainbridge, of the Argonauta Rowing Association, takes place on the Harlem River on Wednesday, the 20th inst. They are to row three miles straightaway, for a prize valued at $500, and the amateur championship of America, now held by Bainbridge.

A large crowd of New-York and Brooklyn roughs assembled at Sheepshead Bay yesterday morning to witness a brutal prize-fight between "Mike" Gallagher, of South Brooklyn, and "Jack" Drummond, of this City. The fight was arranged on Saturday morning, and the stakes were $100 a side. The contest lasted nearly one hour, during which eighteen rounds were fought. Drummond was beaten and Gallagher declared the winner. Both men were badly punished.

A mass-meeting of the journeymen bakers of this City was held at Military Hall, in the Bowery, on Saturday evening, pursuant to a call of the trade in general, to devise measures to shorten the hours of labor. They now work from 9 o'clock on Sunday morning until the same hour on Monday morning; and it is of this which they most complain. Resolutions embodying the sentiments of the meeting on the Sunday question were adopted, the principal point of which was a declaration in favor of going to work at 10 o'clock Sunday evening, and not before.

BROOKLYN.

A gold watch and chain worth $120 were stolen from the residence of Mr. McNamara, No. 2,210 Fulton street, Saturday night.

The dwelling of Mr. George H. Wheelock, No. 552 Bergen street, was entered by burglars on Saturday night, and robbed of $70 worth of jewelry and silverware.

Last evening while Washington Garrison, of No. 362 Throop avenue, was on his way home, he was struck with a stone by some unknown person, and severely injured.

Richard Reynolds, a carpenter, employed on a new building in Van Buren street, fell from a second-story window on Saturday night, and was seriously injured.

The clothing store of Mr. Israel Lowenthal, No. 245 Myrtle avenue, was robbed of $199 63 worth of clothing on Saturday night. John McCormick was arrested on suspicion of being one of the men concerned in the robbery.

St. Michael's new Roman Catholic Church, in Fourth avenue and Forty-second street, was solemnly dedicated yesterday by Bishop McLoughlin, the Pastor of the church, Rev. Joseph O'Connell, also taking part in the ceremonies. The church is 80 feet long by 45 feet wide, and was erected at a cost of $15,000.

A watchman on board the ship Perit, lying at the Erie Basin, fell out of a small boat yesterday, while on his way to the ship, and was nearly drowned before assistance reached him. He was taken to his boarding-house, in Van Brunt street, where he fell down a flight of stairs soon after, and was then taken to the hospital.

Owing to the rain which prevailed at Prospect Park on Saturday afternoon the race for the silver cup, two heats of which were sailed three weeks ago, was not completed. The deciding heat of that contest was to have come off at 3 o'clock, at which time the rain was pouring. About 5 o'clock, however, it cleared away, and the sun shone out brightly, but it was so near dark that it was thought best to postpone the race another week. One race was sailed, however, in which the Republic, Adirondack, Wonder, Wanderer, and Kitty Freeman were entered. Everything being favorable, the race will be sailed next Saturday, as will also the regular fortnightly contest for the champion pennant.

STATEN ISLAND.

The next convention of the Suffolk County Sabbath School Association will be held in Huntington on Wednesday and Thursday next.

Mr. Albert Wicks, of Islip, was accidentally thrown from his wagon some six weeks ago, striking on the side of his head and neck. Last week he died of nervous prostration, proceeding from concussion of the spine.

The Southfield drainage matter will come up for hearing at the Special Term of the County Court this week. Tompkins Westervelt will appear for the Drainage Commissioners, and W. W. McFarland and Messrs. Winsor & Marsh for the people in opposition.

The indictments found against the hotel-keepers of Westfield—thirty-six in number—at the Last Term of the Oyer and Terminer, through the efforts of the Committee of Seventeen, known as the Temperance Alliance of that town, have been transferred to the Court of Sessions, which will sit in February next.

At Greenport, which is a favorite rendezvous for yachts during the Winter season, there are now lying in Sterling Basin the schooners Leatha, Sea Witch, and Eddy, and the sloops Alert, Flora, and Clara. The sloops Kate and Maria and the steam-yacht Mystic are also at Greenport, having finished their Summer cruises.

NEW-JERSEY.

A single scull race was rowed on the Hudson yesterday at Hoboken between Henry Merritt and Stephen Trenchard. The distance was three miles, for a stake of $200. The contestants rowed in seven-foot working boats. Merritt won the race by four lengths, making the distance in 24m. 34s.

It was reported in Newark yesterday that late Saturday night a man residing in Hackettstown, a town seventy miles distant from New-York, on the Morris and Essex Railroad, returned to his home much under the influence of liquor, and that during the course of the night he killed his two children, and afterward attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat. There are no means of communication with Hackettstown Sundays, and the report could not be confirmed.

ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

Col. S. B. Hayman, United States Army, is at the Everett House.

Lieut. Commander Frank Wildes, United States Navy, is at the Westminster Hotel.

Herman A. Schumacher, German Consul General for the United States, is at the Coleman House.

Judge W. J. Wallace, of the United States District Court for Northern New-York, is at the Hoffman House.

Senator Carl Schurz and family, of Missouri; David A. Wells, of Connecticut; Gen. G. A. Sheridan, of Louisiana, and United States District Attorney Richard Crowley, of Lockport, N. Y., are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

DESPERATE STRUGGLE WITH A THIEF.

During the last three weeks brass journals, valued at over $230, belonging to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, have been stolen from a chest in the company's yards in Jersey City. All efforts to secure the thief proved unavailing. The chest was secured by lock and key, but still the thefts continued. The lock was changed, but the company continued to lose. Detectives Francis and Clos were detailed to work up the case. The officers had a Pullman car run down to a position opposite the journal chest, and secreted themselves in it for several nights without securing their man. At about midnight of Saturday, while Detective Francis was watching from the car, he observed a short but powerfully-built colored man creeping stealthily on hands and knees to the box. The detective sprang to the door, his pistol in hand, and ordered the fellow to halt. The negro sprang on the officer and the two closed. The officer tripping, fell under the negro, and a desperate struggle ensued for the possession of the pistol. The officer managed to regain his feet, and, by striking him repeatedly over the head with his pistol, he succeeded in bringing the prisoner to terms. The fellow was taken into the freight office, where he made a desperate attempt to escape. He was handcuffed, and, bleeding from several wounds in the head, was taken to the Police Station. He gave his name as Daniel E. Lillie. His wounds were dressed, and he was sent into the cells to await examination.

MISSISSIPPI.

GOV. AMES DISBANDS THE MILITIA—STATEMENT BY A DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE.

From the Vicksburg Herald, (Dem.,) Oct. 14.

Some thirty citizens went out to Jackson yesterday morning to see Gov. Ames about discharging the negro Militia. At the different stations the people of Hinds joined the party, until it was swelled to 200 when arriving at Jackson. The party marched from the depot to Angelo's Hall, and there organized, with Dr. Rice, of Clinton, as Chairman, and H. H. Moore, of Vicksburg, Secretary. On motion of Capt. W. A. Montgomery, of Hinds, the State Democratic Executive Committee were invited to participate in the deliberations of the convention, in pursuance of which invitation they came into the meeting. Gen. George, the Chairman, then stated that a committee, consisting of himself and others, had waited upon the Governor in regard to the Militia movement, and received the proposal from him that he would immediately disband all the Militia, have the guns turned over to the military authorities for safe-keeping—that is, at Edwards, Clinton, and Jackson, the guns should be stored in close proximity to the companies to whom they had been issued, and that a detail of United States troops should be stationed at each place for the purpose of guarding them, and in the event that the United States Government refused to allow the troops to act in the matter, then, that the guns should be guarded by the guards to be selected, one-half by himself and the other by Gen. George; and further, that the Governor would take no steps in which the welfare of the State was concerned without consultation with Gen. George and other prominent citizens of Jackson. After the above statement had been made it was suggested that it would be better for all parties to have all the guns placed in Jackson in the camp of the United States troops; and on motion of Major Pat Henry, of Brandon, a committee was appointed to again visit the Governor and ask that the suggestion be agreed to. The Governor, after fully considering the matter, refused to change his proposition and the committee returned to the hall, whereupon the proposition of the Governor was agreed to. The result of the conference was reduced to writing, and read by Gen. George, and considered satisfactory to the people of Hinds County, and not objected to by the representatives of the other counties. There were several prominent colored citizens from Edwards Depot who took part in the meeting. Gov. Ames had a white and a black company under orders to march to Yazoo for the purpose of arming two negro companies, and in pursuance of the agreement he countermanded the order and had the guns returned to Major Allen.

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY.

The new fifty-cent fractional currency notes will be ready for issue on Monday or Tuesday, the delay in their preparation having been caused by the rejection of badly-printed backs furnished by the Philadelphia contractor. There has been no issue of fifty-cent notes since March last, in order that the old issue, which has been counterfeited considerably, might be retired before the new notes are issued.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

FROM EUROPEAN PORTS.

In steam-ship Germanic, from Liverpool.

Mrs. J. E. McLain,
Miss M. McLain,
Miss D. E. Hill,
William Scott,
Mrs. Scott,
Miss Scott,
W. A. Knapp,
Titus Salt,
Herbert Crossley,
Alfred Allott,
Mr. Hall,
Mr. Halcombe,
Frederick L. Dubois,
Mrs. Frederick L. Dubois,
W. H. Sexton,
Col. S. B. Hayman,
F. E. Clarke,
Miss Emily Johnstone,
T. P. May,
Thomas J. Mercer,
J. M. Strowbridge,
Col. Winthrop,
Charles Kay,
Mrs. Charles Kay,
Harold Lee,
Mrs. Harold Lee,
George Wilshire,
J. H. Bradford,
Mrs. J. H. Bradford,
Miss Phipps,
George E. Gibb,
Mrs. George E. Gibb,
Frank Vail,
Mr. Haskell,
David Moore,
John Moore,
Daniel McKeever,
George A. Church,
John Coleman,
Joseph Coleman,
Miss A. Coleman,
Miss E. Coleman,
James Morland,
Mrs. James Morland,
John Westall,
Mrs. John Westall,
Mrs. George White,
Miss Wight,
F. J. Woodfield,
W. L. Williams,
Seymour King,
John Fletcher,
S. V. Fornares,
Mrs. Webster,
A. Van Vecnten, Jr.,
Mrs. Charles G. Hayes,
Capt. Charles H. Baldwin,
Mrs. Charles H. Baldwin,
Miss Baldwin,
Robert Brien,
Mrs. Robert Brien,
George Fox,
H. Moore,
Thomas Garrett,
Robert Boyd,
Mrs. Kate E. Johnstone,
N. Bloom,
F. M. Cronise,
George Ropes,
G. W. Taylor,
Mrs. G. W. Taylor,
S. Lord,
Mrs. T. P. May and infant,
Miss Maggie May,
Thomas May,
Mrs. T. J. Coe,
T. J. Coe, Jr.,
Miss Emma Coe,
Miss Kate Coe,
Miss Griffin,
J. G. Mills,
Alfred Mills,
D. F. Sullivan,
William Temple,
Mrs. Thomas Joynson,
Miss J. Johnson,
Miss Sarah C. Purdy,
Mrs. H. Fritz,
Miss Clarke,
Miss Baldwin,
Mrs. Daniel McKeever,
Master William McKeever,
Mr. Blake,
Mrs. Blake,
Miss Blake,
William MacClaughlin,
Mrs. William MacClaughlin,
J. Stewart Kersteman,
E. J. Brown,
Charles E. Alling,
Mrs. Charles E. Alling and infant,
Master Arthur Alling,
Charles L. Wright,
Miss E. Mills,
Miss MacIntosh,
Mr. Whitaker,
Mrs. Whitaker,
G. B. Raymond,
George Alling,
Mrs. George Alling,
Miss C. J. Welby,
C. W. Hurley,
Mrs. C. W. Hurley, infant, and nurse,
Miss Hurley,
John Clarke,
B. F. Angel,
S. W. Le Maistre,
Mrs. J. W. Le Maistre,
J. B. Dutcher,
Mrs. J. B. Dutcher,
Master J. G. Dutcher,
F. De Barry,
Miss De Barry,
Miss Lord,
Miss K. Lord and servant,
Mrs. Marshall,
Miss Mary Marshall,
Miss Bradbury,
George W. T. Lord,
Mrs. George W. T. Lord,
Miss Eloise Lord,
Master Arthur P. Lord,
W. E. English,
W. B. Somerville,
Miss B. B. Harrison,
Miss R. E. English,
James Scott,
Arthur Crawford,
Mr. Burke,
C. Amsden.

In steam-ship Main, from Bremen.

E. Gloggner,
Eduard Salomon and wife,
Vincent Meyer,
Mrs. S. Wormser and child,
Dr. Gerhd. Rolfs,
Mrs. Charlotte Peters,
Dr. Herm. A. Schumacher and family,
Herm. Hillman and family,
Emil Rohte and family,
R. T. Forel,
Ewald Koch,
Friedr. Tewes,
Martin Henjes and family,
Beren Dehlwes,
Mrs. Anna Enlers and children,
Miss Meta Rebecca Döscher,
Miss Gesine Döschen,
Miss Maria Huchthausen,
Miss Wilhelmina Brockmann,
Mrs. Louise Friedrich,
Julian Mittag,
A. Fischer,
Johann Möller and children,
Miss Anna Sachs,
Miss Franziska Sachs,
John L. Dingfelder,
Ludwig August Meyer,
Ph. Kopf and wife,
Henry Neubourg,
Dr. August Bopp,
Mrs. Mathilde von Bayer and son,
Mrs. Madelaine Scheffler,
George Volkmann,
Jacob Jüssen and wife,
H. C. Kingsl y and wife,
Miss Elfreide Knoche,
Mrs. Claussen and infant,
Carl Kersten,
Mrs. Senator Schurs and family,
Robert Mayer and family,
John Hartmann,
Leonh. Bickelhaupt,
Herm. v. Heising,
Paul Ehrhardt,
Joseph Grunhard,
John Weber,
Mrs. Bianka Heltkamp,
Louis Dunkelmeyer and family,
Mrs. Dr. Paula Claessen,
Sigmund Hesse,
Mrs. Emma Leunig,
Mrs. Louise Clemens,
Frank Kolar,
Franz Egner,
J. F. Höper,
Leopold Kleczewsky,
C. G. Baernstein,
Emil Schuster and wife,
Mrs. Rosa Beidmann,
John Aschenbach.

FROM OTHER PORTS.

In steam-ship Wilmington, from San Domingo.—W. H. Kirkpatrick, S. B. T. Howell, J. S. McFadden, E. L. Dupuy, M. E. Lea, R. Andre and wife, Capt. Knoop, A. Jones.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....6:15 | Sun sets.....5:16 | Moon rises. 7:48

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..9:06 | Gov. Island. 10:46 | Hell Gate. 12:08

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK..........SUNDAY, Sept. 17.

ARRIVED.

Steam-ship Germanic, (Br.,) Kennedy, Liverpool Oct. 7 and Queenstown 8th, with mdse. and 146 cabin and 181 steerage passengers to R. J. Cortis. Has had strong westerly winds most of the passage; Oct. 15, lat. 43 30, lon. 59 20, passed a Guion steamer bound E.; 9th, lat. 51 27, lon. 16 41, passed a National steamer bound W.

Steam-ship Main, (Ger.,) Leist, Bremen Oct. 2 and Southampton 5th, with mdse. and 366 passengers to Oelrichs & Co. Experienced heavy westerly gales, with high sea, the greater part of the passage.

Steam-ship State of Georgia, (Br.,) Cooper, Glasgow, Oct. 1 and Larne, 2d, with mdse. and passengers to Austin Baldwin & Co. Had strong westerly gales to the Banks, and from thence foggy weather. Oct. 12, lat. 47 48, lon. 49 01, passed a small iceberg.

Steam-ship Germanic, (Br.,) Kennedy, Liverpool, Oct. 7 via Queenstown 8th, with mdse. and passengers to R. J. Cortis.

Steam-ship Wilmington, Gardner, St. Domingo City Oct. 9 and Port-au-Platte 10th, with mdse. and passengers to William P. Clyde & Co.

Steam-ship Main, (Ger.,) Leist, Bremen Oct. 2 via Southampton 5th, with mdse. and passengers to Oelrichs & Co.

Steam-ship City of New-York, (new,) ——, Chester, Penn., in ballast to Pacific Mail Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Cortes, Freeman, New-Orleans 8 ds., with mdse. and 3 passengers to Clark & Seaman.

Steam-ship William P. Clyde, Doane, Wilmington, N. C., 60 hours, with mdse. to William P. Clyde & Co.

Steam-ship Regulator, Howes, Wilmington, N. C., 60 hours, with cotton and naval stores to William P. Clyde & Co.

Steam-ship E. C. Knight, Chichester, Georgetown, D. C., and Alexandria, with mdse. to J. C. Kenyon.

Steam-ship New-York, Hawthorne, New-Orleans 8 ds., with mdse. and passengers to C. A. Whitney & Co.

Steam-ship Glaucus, Bearse, Boston, with mdse. and passengers to Metropolitan Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Old Dominion, Walker, Richmond, City Point, and Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Herman, Livingston, Savannah Oct. 14, with mdse. and passengers to William R. Garrison.

Steam-ship Mercedita, Marshman, Charleston Oct. 14, with mdse. and passengers to James W. Quintard & Co.

Steam-ship Leo, Daniels, Savannah Oct. 13, with mdse. and passengers to Murray, Ferris & Co.

Steam-ship Centipede, Miller, Philadelphia.

Bark Giocoma Mortola, (Ital.,) Olivare, Gloucester 56 ds., in ballast to Slocovich & Co.

Brig Curacao, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Faulkner, Curacao 17 ds., with mdse. to Joseph Foulke's Sons.

Brig Clara and Agnes, (of Arichat,) Ganion, Turk's Island 17 ds., with salt to order—vessel to Hatton, Watson & Co.

Brig Brunette, (of St. John's N. F.,) Winser, Aracaju 35 ds., with sugar to Hewlett & Torrance.

Schr. Gerah Banker, Price, Rio Grande do Sul 40 ds., with hides and wool to Oelrichs & Co. June 7, on eastward passage, lat. 35, lon. 51, picked up a black buoy marked No. 5.

Schr. Rebecca Florence, (of Provincetown,) Richards, Turk's Island 14 ds., with salt to F. Woodruff—vessel to H. W. Loud & Co. Has been 6 ds. N. of Hatteras; Oct. 2, off Grand Turk, spoke schr. Clara Nelson, hence for Port au Platte; 14th, off Cape Henry, in a gale from N. E., lost jib.

Schr. Mary H. Hand, Hand, Wilmington, N. C., 12 ds., with naval stores, &c., to Williams & Watson—vessel to master.

Schr. Luso, (Port.,) De Campos, Rio de Janeiro 42 ds., with coffee to Baring Bros. & Co.—vessel to G. Amsinck & Co.

Schr. Mary E. Mangam, Zeluff, Baracoa, 14 ds., with fruit to Thomas I. Madge—vessel to I. R. Staples. Oct. 10, lat. 34 40, lon. 74 40, in a gale from N.E., lost yawl-boat and broke main gaff.

Schr. A. B. Perry, (of Addison,) Look, Libara 8 ds., with sugar to E. Ping & Co.—vessel to Marcus Hunter & Co. Has had head winds for last 14 ds.; lost and split sails.

Schr. Witch Hazel, Springer, Satilla River 14 ds., with railroad ties to order—vessel to Van Brunt & Bros.

Schr. Rosa Eppinger, (of Brookhaven,) Bayles, Brunswick, Ga., 7 ds., with lumber, for Newark.

Schr. P. C. Schultz, Thompson, Richmond, Va., with coal to Slaght & Petty.

Schr. James Veldran, Cavilear, Virginia.

Schr. J. M. Harlow, Mount, Virginia.

Schr. Thomas Boos, Somers, Richmond, Va.

Schr. E. Closson, Dority, Baltimore.

Schr. Maggie and Lucy, Tole, Baltimore.

Schr. Lottie Lee, Lee, Baltimore.

Schr. Jessie Elizabeth, Babo, Baltimore.

Schr. Charles Woolsey, Ellis, Baltimore.

Schr. W. Lee Hall, Davis, Baltimore.

Schr. Maria Jane, Bowker, Virginia.

Schr. E. H. Kirk, Robinson, Virginia.

Schr. Cordelia Newkirk, Smith, Virginia.

Schr. Morris Perot, Randolph, Virginia.

Schr. Napoleon, Rutter, Virginia.

Schr. Lillie Falkenburg, Virginia.

Schr. Jacob I. Housman, Ryder, Virginia.

Schr. A. F. Kindberg, Horton, Virginia.

Schr. Ellin Tobin, Burnet, Virginia.

Schr. R. C. A. Ward, Green, Virginia.

Schr. Ella Bodine, Soper, Virginia.

Schr. Maria Pierson, Grant, Virginia.

Schr. Mary E. Rulon, Rulon, Virginia.

Schr. J. K. Kirkman, Phelps, Virginia.

Schr. Samuel Wood, Brunder, Virginia.

Schr. Rhoda Holmes, Burr, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. William H. Kensel, Soper, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. E. B. Darling, Hudson, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Paugussett, Ingersoll, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. E. & J. Oakley, Newman, Pawtucket, for Rondout.

Schr. John E. Hurst, Cook, Pawtucket, for Port Johnson.

Schr. Joseph Raymond, Holden, Pawtucket, for Port Johnson.

Schr. Mary, Phillips, Newport, for Port Johnson.

Schr. Xebec, Shropshire, Fall River, for Port Johnson.

Schr. G. E. Marshall, Morris, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Connecticut, Ferris, New-London.

Schr. Vesta, Hall, New-London.

WIND—Sundown, moderate, W.; clear.

SAILED.

Steam-ship City of New-York, for Liverpool; ships Tantallon Castle, for London; Wellington, for ——; barks Bremen, for Bremen; Heinrich Bjorn, for Antwerp; Skulda, for Glasgow; Iona, for Gloucester; Brilliant, for Cork; Colin E. McNeil, for Port Spain; Frank Marion, for New-Orleans.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS BY CABLE.

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 17.—The Inman steam-ship City of Richmond, from New-York Oct. 9, arr. at this port at 8:30 o'clock this evening, en route for Liverpool.

The White Star steamer Baltic, from New-York Oct. 9, for Liverpool, was signaled off Fastnet Rock at 10 o'clock this evening.

PLYMOUTH, Oct. 17.—The steamer Gellert, from New-York Oct. 5, for Hamburg, arr. yesterday.

Representative

DEALERS IN ARTISTIC AND FINE GOODS FOR PERSONAL AND HOUSEHOLD USE.

ART FURNITURE AND DECORATIONS.
HERTER BROTHERS,
877 BROADWAY.

CARPETS,
(Exclusively a Carpet-house.)
W. & J. SLOANE,
649 TO 655 BROADWAY.

CARRIAGES AND ROAD WAGONS,
BREWSTER & CO., OF BROOME ST.,
5TH AV., AND 14TH ST.,
BROADWAY AND 47TH ST.

CHINA AND GLASSWARE,
DAVIS COLLAMORE,
747 BROADWAY.

CLOCKS, BRONZES, AND SWISS WATCHES,
VE. J. MAGNIN, GUEDIN & CO.,
652 BROADWAY,

CLOCKS, (AMERICAN,)
AMERICAN CLOCK CO.,
581 BROADWAY.

CUTLERY, (TABLE.)
MERIDEN CUTLERY CO.,
49 CHAMBERS ST.

DIAMONDS,
RANDEL, BAREMORE & CO.,
58 NASSAU ST., CORNER MAIDEN LANE.

FANCY GOODS AND BRONZES,
C. F. A. HINRICHS,
29, 31 AND 33 PARK PLACE.

FASHIONABLE HATTER,
DUNLAP & CO.,
174 FIFTH AV. AND 589 BROADWAY.

FINE CUTLERY AND RAZORS,
B. & G. F. SAUNDERS,
7 ASTOR HOUSE, BROADWAY.

FINE FURS,
C. G. GUNTHER'S SONS,
502 AND 504 BROADWAY.

FRENCH BOOTMAKER,
E. J. THIERRY,
822 BROADWAY.

GAS FIXTURES,
MITCHELL, VANCE & CO.,
597 BROADWAY.

GOLD PENS,
JOHN FOLEY,
2 ASTOR HOUSE, BROADWAY.

GUNS, RIFLES, AND SPORTING OUTFITS,
SCHUYLER, HARTLEY & GRAHAM,
19 MAIDEN LANE.

HOLIDAY FANCY GOODS,
C. F. A. HINRICHS,
29, 31, AND 33 PARK PLACE.

MILITARY AND THEATRICAL GOODS,
SHANNON, MILLER & CRANE,
46 MAIDEN LANE.

MUSICAL BOXES,
M. J. PAILLARD & CO.,
680 BROADWAY.

PAINTINGS AND ENGRAVINGS,
M. KNŒDLER & CO.,
(Successors to Goupil & Co.)
170 FIFTH AVENUE.

PORTRAITS,
W. KURTZ,
MADISON SQUARE AND 23D ST.

RUSSIA LEATHER GOODS,
CULBERT & CO.,
24 MAIDEN LANE.

SILVER-PLATED WARE,
MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO.,
550 BROADWAY.

TOYS (GERMAN, FRENCH, AND ENGLISH),
C. F. A. HINRICHS,
29, 31, and 33 PARK PLACE.

UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS,
(William A. Drown & Co.'s Brand,)
ON SALE BY LEADING DEALERS.

WATCHES (BEST AMERICAN MAKE),
E. HOWARD & CO.,
552 BROADWAY.

BRASS FENDERS, ANDIRONS, AND FIRE SETS,
STEEL FIRE IRONS,
COAL VASES, BRASS, COPPER, AND JAPANNED COAL HODS,
HEARTH BRUSHES AND BELLOWS,
FIRE SCREENS, PLATE WARMERS, &c.

LEWIS & CONGER,

No. 601 6TH AV. and No. 1,306 BROADWAY.

DECKER BROTHERS.

GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT

PIANOS

ARE

MATCHLESS.

33 UNION SQUARE, N. Y.

DECKER BROTHERS' GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT PIANOS are the best made in the country. They take the lead of all first-class instruments, being unrivaled in beauty of tone, and perfection of mechanism in every detail.

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

PRICES REASONABLE. TERMS EASY.

JUST RECEIVED,

10 CASES FRENCH UNDERGARMENTS,
AT EXTRAORDINARILY LOW PRICES.
FINE HAND-MADE, EMBROIDERED CHEMISES, $1 25.
FINE TUCKED, EMBROIDERED CHEMISES, $1 50, AND UPWARD.
EMBROIDERED NIGHT DRESSES, $2 50, AND UPWARD.
EMBROIDERED DRAWERS, $1 25, AND UPWARD.

A FULL LINE OF

DOMESTIC UNDERGARMENTS,

BEST MADE, ALL SEWED BY WHEELER & WILSON MACHINE.

SPECIAL OFFERING,

2 CASES BLACK SILKS, $1 50,
FORMERLY $1 85.

5 CASES CAMELIA SUITINGS,

DARK-BROWNS, BLUES, &c.,
29 INCHES WIDE, AT 25 CENTS.

RUFFLES,

16 CENTS PER DOZEN.

LE BOUTILLIER BROTHERS,

NO. 48 EAST 14TH ST.,
UNION SQUARE.

STILL AHEAD OF ALL COMPETITION.
PREMIUMS!

BIBB'S "NEW SILVER PALACE"

FIRE-PLACE HEATER

Has just received the HIGHEST AWARD OF MERIT:
SILVER MEDAL—State Fair, Indianapolis, Ind.
DIPLOMA—York County Fair, Pennsylvania.

The testimony of thousands who are to-day using BIBB'S CELEBRATED ORIGINAL BALTIMORE-MADE Heaters—which, in addition to above premiums, received
Diploma—American Institute Fair, New-York, 1871;
Medal—American Institute Fair, New-York, 1874—
will attest their

EFFICIENCY, DURABILITY, AND SIMPLICITY.

The "NEW SILVER PALACE" is entirely novel and rich in design, unequaled in capacity, and has patent clinker-removing grate and entire illuminated fire-pot, placing it in advance of anything yet produced. Manufactured only at Baltimore, Md., and for sale by all the leading stove-dealers in the United States. B. C. BIBB & SON, inventors, patentees, and manufacturers of fire-place heaters, Baltimore, Md. Beware of imitations.

CLOTHING.

BROOKS BROTHERS,

BROADWAY, CORNER OF BOND ST.,
AND CORNER CATHARINE AND CHERRY STS.,
Have now in their
Ready-Made and Custom Departments
A STOCK OF
New & Seasonable Goods for Fall Wear

Any article bought of Howard & Co., of 5th av., can be returned by the purchaser within thirty days, either in exchange for other goods or for the money paid, which, if desired, will be cheerfully refunded.

JUST OPENED.

Polished Brass,

In many useful and ornamental forms.

Howard & Co.,

No. 222 5th av., New-York.

FANS!

TORTOISE SHELL, Plain.
TORTOISE SHELL,
With Peacock and Ostrich Feathers.
IVORY, Plain.
PEARL, Plain and with Lace.
RUSSIA LEATHER. EBONY.

SCHUYLER, HARTLEY & GRAHAM,

IMPORTERS,

19 Maiden lane. 20 and 22 John st.

Ladies' Collarettes,

BRACELETS, GIRDLES, PENDANTS, &c.,
SILVERED, GILT, AND JET.

AN ENTIRE INVOICE OF THESE NEW AND FASHIONABLE GOODS JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES, BY

FRANCIS TOMES & CO.,

NO. 6 MAIDEN LANE.

ECONOMY IN COAL

THE CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY

Will deliver to consumers of Bituminous Coal its SCREENED, LUMP, GEORGE'S CREEK CUMBERLAND COAL, equal in every respect for use in grates in OFFICES, PRIVATE DWELLINGS, &c., to the best Liverpool Coal, for $9 per ton. Orders received at the principal office of the company, No. 71 Broadway, or at the retail offices, No. 1,290 Broadway, and Nos. 534 to 538 West 14th st.

WATSON & LAING, Retail Agents.

COOKING UTENSILS AND TINWARE
CHINA GLASS AND SILVER
CUTLERY AND ALL HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS
CHEAPEST! AND BEST!

BASSFORD'S, COOPER INSTITUTE.

Call or send for a catalogue and price list.

SMITH'S CRUSHED WHITE WHEAT.

The most HEATHFUL and DELICIOUS ARTICLE OF FOOD made from WHEAT. SOLD BY ALL GROCERS. Address F. E. Smith & Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., for circulars